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STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

JANUARY, 1959

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

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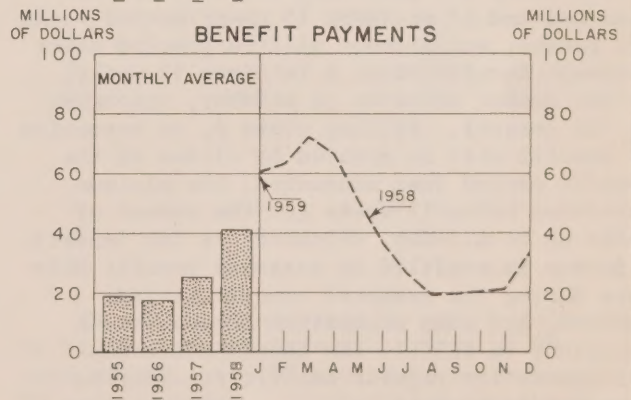
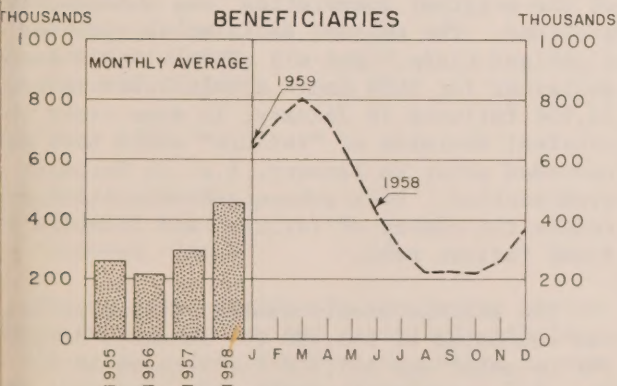
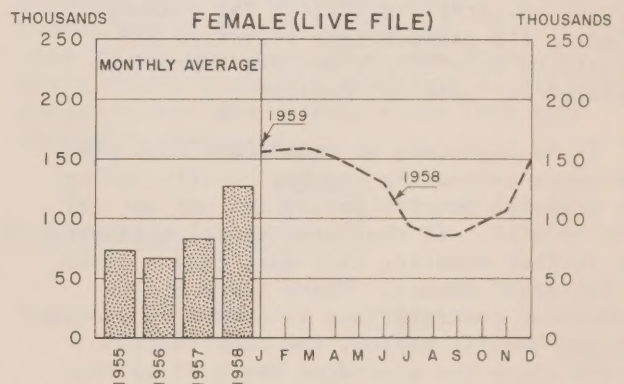
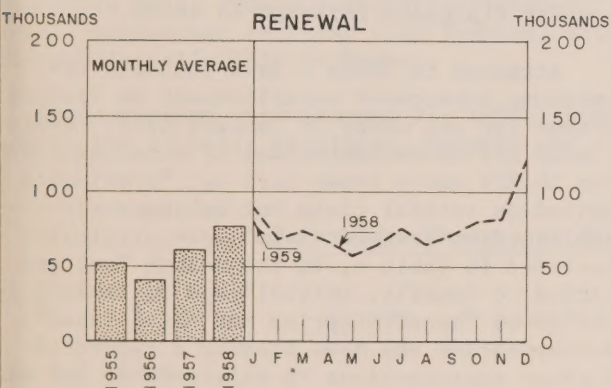
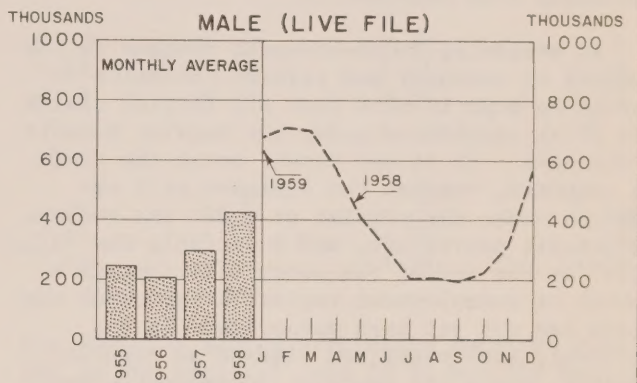
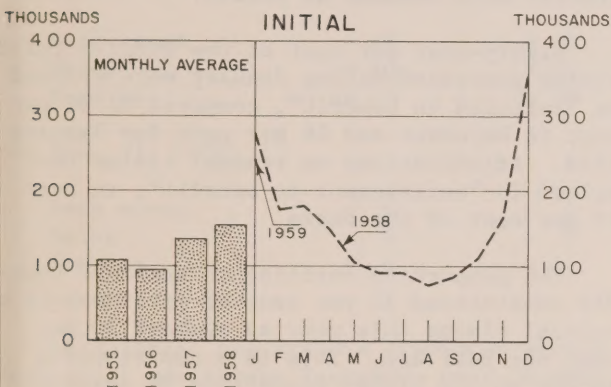
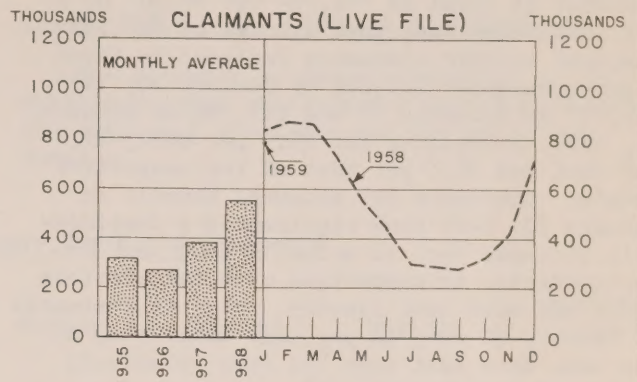
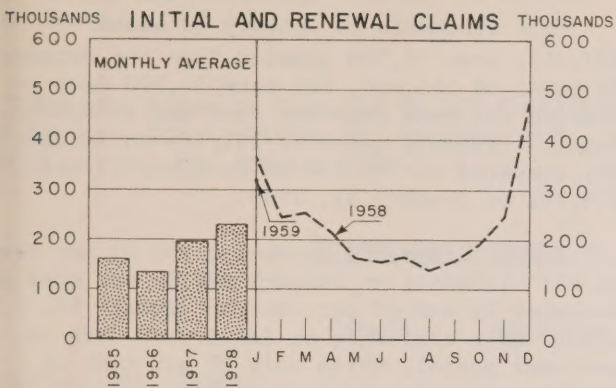
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Chart, Unemployment Insurance Activities	1
C O M M E N T A R Y	2
L I S T O F T A B L E S -	
Consolidated data on claims for regular, seasonal and fishing benefit.	
Summary Table	4
Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act	5
Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province	5
Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and Showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province	6
Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month, by Province	7
Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province, with Chief Reasons for Non-Entitlement	8
Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province	9
Table 7. - Benefit Payments, Showing Number of Weeks and Amount Paid, by Province	9
Table 8. - Number of Weeks Compensated, Classified as to Complete and Partial Weeks, and Showing Separately the Number of Partial Weeks Due to Excess Earnings, by Province	10
Seasonal benefit including fishing claimants.	
Seasonal benefit, 1958-59 period	11
Table 3a. - Seasonal Benefit Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Sex and Province	13
Table 3b. - Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants included in Table 3a.	13
A P P E N D I X	
Glossary of terms	14
Comment on the terms, Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices	17

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 785,071 on January 30, 1959, an increase of 70,100 or 10 per cent above the December 31 total of 714,954 but 49,500 or 6 per cent below last year's total of 834,544. Seasonal benefit claimants included in these figures numbered 203,025 on January 30, 1959, 126,923 on December 31 and 167,786 on January 31, 1958, accounting for 25.9 per cent, 17.7 per cent and 20.1 per cent of the respective totals. Claimants for seasonal benefit on January 30, 1959 thus represented a considerable increase both in actual numbers and proportionately, in comparison with the previous month and with last January. Regular claimants on January 31 were 13 per cent lower than at the same date last year but were relatively unchanged from December 31.

In assessing month-to-month changes in the numbers of seasonal and regular claimants it should be kept in mind that all initial claims are first considered under the regular benefit provisions. It is not known, until the claim is computed, whether the claimant will establish under the regular or under the seasonal benefit provisions, and invariably the "live file" at the end of the month will contain a number of unemployment registers for which the claim has not yet been authorized. In the interval, such cases are classed as regular. However, where the decision subsequently received indicates eligibility for seasonal benefit, the unemployment registers are identified accordingly and are thereafter reported as "seasonal benefit".

It is important to understand too, that claimants exhausting regular benefit during the seasonal benefit period are not cut off from benefit. If they wish to be considered for further benefit, they must file a claim in the usual manner. Where there are insufficient contributions to establish another regular benefit period, the contribution record since the preceding March 31 is then examined and if at least 15 contribution weeks are proven, entitlement will be granted under seasonal benefit class A (minimum 13 weeks, or the number of weeks to mid-May, whichever is the lesser). Failing class A, an extension of benefit will be granted by virtue of the benefit period just exhausted, the minimum extension being 12 weeks (or the number of weeks up to mid-May, whichever is the lesser). A person is entitled to seasonal benefit only once during the seasonal benefit period, however, and when exhaustion occurs, it is necessary to fulfill the contribution requirements for regular benefit in order to continue on benefit.

A total of 317,533 initial and renewal claims were filed during January, a decline of

157,600 or 33 per cent from the December total of 475,155, and some 49,800 below last January's total of 367,382.

Male claimants on January 30 numbered 623,947, some 58,500 greater than the December 31 total of 565,400, but were 54,900 fewer than on the same date one year ago (678,802). Female claimants numbered 161,124 on January 30, compared to 149,554 on December 31 and 155,742 on January 31, 1958.

Postal Claimants accounted for 41 per cent of all claimants on January 30, 39 per cent on December 31 and 40 per cent on January 31, 1958. Male claimants on January 30 were 44 per cent postal, while only 29 per cent of females were classed as postal.

Eighty-four per cent of the 298,176 initial claims processed during January were classed as "entitled to benefit", compared to 82 per cent in December and 86 per cent for January 1958. Adjudications on renewal claims resulted in "entitlement to benefit", in over 95 per cent of the cases.

The proportion entitled to seasonal benefit constituted 35 per cent of entitlements on initial claims this year as against 30 per cent one year ago. This is a contributing factor in the higher proportion of seasonal benefit claimants referred to above.

Attached to Table 5 is a footnote respecting subsequent establishment on revised claims for the month of January 1959. Revised claims are reconsiderations of existing claims. The 14,239 cases shown here as "previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim" were originally included in Table 4, in the column "not entitled to benefit, initial" and in Table 5 in the group "benefit period not established". Recomputation was made because a record of further contributions in existence at the time of the original computation was subsequently provided. The amended decision is recorded as a revised claim. Not all of the 14,239 amended decisions for this month are included in the 33,506 failures in January; in some cases the original decision of "failure" would have been recorded prior to January, i.e. in December or even earlier. Such subsequent establishments reduce the number of failures and likewise the final failure rate.

The average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 653,100 for January, 371,100 for December and 639,800 for January 1958. The two per cent increase over last year in contrast to a six per cent decline in total claimants is explained partly by the fact that the estimate of beneficiaries is a weekly

average over the month whereas the count of claimants covers the last working day of the month. The inevitable "lag" between the filing of a claim and its coming into pay is another factor.

Benefit payments amounted to \$58.7 million in January, \$33.6 million for December and \$50.8 million for January 1958.

The average weekly payment was \$21.38 for January, \$21.53 for December and \$21.58 for January 1958.

Claims and Benefit Payments by Province

The December to January increase in the month-end count of claimants varied as between the different provinces and for males and females:

Percentage Changes in January Month-end Claimants

	Canada	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie	British Columbia
From Dec. 30, 1958:						
Both sexes	+ 10	+ 18	+ 9	+ 4	+ 24	+ 4
Males	+ 10	+ 18	+ 12	+ 4	+ 21	+ 2
Females	+ 8	+ 19	- 3	+ 5	+ 34	+ 15
From Jan. 31, 1958:						
Both sexes	- 6	- 5	-	- 8	- 7	- 15
Males	- 8	- 7	- 1	- 10	- 11	- 21
Females	+ 4	+ 14	-	-	+ 10	+ 10

The Atlantic and Prairie Provinces showed the highest percentage increases over December 1958. While males showed a slightly higher overall percentage increase than females, this held provincially only in Quebec.

In comparison with January 31, 1958 claimants in the Atlantic provinces, Ontario and

the Prairies showed percentage declines similar to the national rate (5.9) but the British Columbia rate was more than double (15.1). Quebec was relatively unchanged. Male claimants in all provinces were down from last year while female claimants increased in all areas except Quebec and Ontario where they were virtually unchanged.

Percentage Changes in Claims Filed during January, 1959

	Canada	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie	British Columbia
From Dec. 1958						
Total claims	- 33	- 34	- 37	- 34	- 16	- 35
Initial claims	- 33	- 41	- 34	- 31	- 14	- 37
Renewal claims	- 35	-	- 45	- 40	- 22	- 30
From Jan. 1958						
Total claims	- 14	- 12	- 9	- 19	- 10	- 14
Initial claims	- 14	- 19	- 6	- 17	- 13	- 20
Renewal claims	- 12	+ 21	- 18	- 24	- 2	+ 4

The relative decline in the intake of new claims during January was strikingly similar in all areas except the Prairies where it was less than half that shown elsewhere. The widest variation from last year's claim load occurred in Ontario where this month's volume was 19 per cent below last January.

The ratio of seasonal to total claimants is highest in the Atlantic provinces where four out of every 10 claimants on January 30 were seasonal. Comparisons for the provinces, by sex, this year and last, are as follows:

Seasonal benefit claimants as a percentage of all claimants, January 30, 1959 and January 31, 1958.

		Canada	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie	British Columbia
Both sexes	1959	26	40	24	22	19	27
	1958	20	33	18	17	17	19
Males	1959	26	41	24	21	19	28
	1958	20	34	18	16	17	19
Females	1959	25	34	25	25	21	25
	1958	20	27	19	21	17	21

Differences in the composition of the claimant group as to regular and seasonal benefit are related to computation results from initial claims. The following table shows regional

differences in the relative importance of cases classified as "entitled to seasonal benefit" on initial claims for January this year and last:

Percentage of initial claims entitled to seasonal benefit, January

		Canada	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie	British Columbia
January	1959	35	53	34	31	30	35
	1958	30	51	26	26	27	27

January benefit payments in the Atlantic provinces were more than double December while in the other areas they were from 50 to 80 per cent higher. In comparison with one year ago,

payments in the Prairies and British Columbia were from 10 to 20 per cent lower this year, but elsewhere, virtually unchanged.

Summary table

Activity	Jan. 1959	Dec. 1958	Jan. 1958	% Change from		Cumulative data			
				Dec. 1958	Jan. 1958	Calendar year		12 months ending January	
						1959	1958	1959	1958
			(Thousands)			(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population as at first of month	4,222	3,972	4,236	+ 6	-	4,222	4,236	4,059*	3,987
Initial and renewal claims filed	318	475	367	- 33	- 14	318	367	2,731	2,380
Claimants "live file" (month end)	785	715	835	+ 10	- 6	785	835	547*	404
S.B.included in above	203	127	168	+ 60	+ 21				
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	653	371	640	+ 76	+ 2	653	640	461*	318
Weeks compensated	2,743	1,559	2,815	+ 76	- 3	2,743	2,815	23,079	15,782
Benefit paid \$	58,652	33,559	60,760	+ 75	- 3	58,652	60,760	490,793	332,397
Average weekly benefit \$	21.38	21.53	21.58	- 1	- 1	21.38	21.58	21.27	21.06

* Monthly average.

Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act.

Beginning of:	Total	Employed	Claimants
1959 - January	4,221,600	3,506,600	715,000
1958 - December	3,972,000	3,552,800	419,200
November	3,901,000	3,577,500	323,500
October	3,907,000	3,624,400	282,600
September	3,919,000	3,624,400	294,600
August	3,931,000	3,630,200	300,800
July	4,055,000	3,609,500	445,500
June	4,059,000	3,507,900	551,100
May	4,107,000	3,384,700	722,300
April	4,205,000	3,345,400	859,600
March	4,216,000	3,346,700	869,300
February	4,208,000	3,373,500	834,500
January	4,236,000	3,491,800	744,200
1957 - December	4,037,000	3,633,700	403,300

Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province.*

Prov.	1959 - January - 1958					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada -	317,533	238,642	78,891	367,382	277,446	89,936
Altd.	13,240	8,995	4,245	13,463	11,525	1,938
E.I.	1,882	1,620	262	2,033	1,773	260
S.	17,813	13,059	4,754	19,426	15,758	3,668
B.	12,900	10,925	1,975	17,280	13,849	3,431
Que.	95,702	74,832	20,870	105,312	79,840	25,472
Ont.	100,199	72,899	27,300	123,622	87,688	35,934
Man.	14,245	11,011	3,234	15,905	12,881	3,024
Sask.	9,630	7,766	1,864	10,737	8,916	1,821
Alta.	17,091	12,577	4,514	19,082	14,159	4,923
B.C.	34,831	24,958	9,873	40,522	31,057	9,465

In addition, revised claims received numbered 52,290.

Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and Showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province.

Prov. and Sex	Total Claimants	Duration on the Register (weeks)							Percent- age Postal	January, 31 1958 Total claimants
		2 or Less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20		
		January 30, 1959								
CANADA -	785,071								41.1	834,544
MALE	623,947	N o t A v a i l a b l e							44.2	678,802
FEMALE	161,124								29.4	155,742
Excluding T.	690,402	153,744	90,120	233,841	82,455	41,951	26,439	61,852	40.9	732,458
Prairie M.	549,036	123,517	73,157	198,690	66,780	31,115	17,726	38,051	43.8	594,662
Provinces F.	141,366	30,227	16,963	35,151	15,675	10,836	8,713	23,801	29.6	137,796
Nfld.	34,845	7,044	4,767	16,161	3,141	1,353	787	1,592	80.8	37,114
Male	33,181	6,701	4,578	15,698	3,001	1,210	685	1,308	82.5	35,678
Female	1,664	343	189	463	140	143	102	284	47.8	1,436
P.E.I.	7,517	964	947	4,326	678	204	106	292	79.8	7,000
Male	6,331	804	784	3,799	551	146	62	185	82.7	6,007
Female	1,186	160	163	527	127	58	44	107	64.3	993
N.S.	42,471	10,167	6,597	14,628	4,360	2,294	1,220	3,205	58.0	42,090
Male	37,117	8,950	5,878	13,334	3,851	1,923	886	2,295	60.1	37,296
Female	5,354	1,217	719	1,294	509	371	334	910	42.9	4,794
N.B.	40,535	7,365	5,397	17,354	5,263	2,106	918	2,132	71.9	45,702
Male	33,848	6,211	4,580	15,217	4,285	1,590	609	1,356	75.3	39,862
Female	6,687	1,154	817	2,137	978	516	309	776	54.5	5,840
Que.	251,682	55,909	32,409	82,730	31,781	15,563	9,849	23,441	40.6	253,100
Male	204,398	46,003	27,389	71,383	26,159	11,843	6,869	14,752	43.7	206,019
Female	47,284	9,906	5,020	11,347	5,622	3,720	2,980	8,689	26.9	47,081
Ont.	230,662	53,800	29,731	72,075	26,271	14,979	9,822	23,984	27.3	250,180
Male	171,039	40,362	22,252	57,653	20,028	10,510	6,337	13,897	27.7	190,385
Female	59,623	13,438	7,479	14,422	6,243	4,469	3,485	10,087	26.2	59,795
Man.	31,630								40.1	35,272
Male	23,760								44.3	27,442
Female	7,870								27.4	7,830
Sask.	24,677								55.5	25,027
Male	20,172	N o t A v a i l a b l e							60.2	21,040
Female	4,505								34.5	3,987
Alta.	38,362								36.8	41,787
Male	30,979								39.7	35,658
Female	7,383								24.6	6,129
B.C.	82,690	18,495	10,272	26,567	10,961	5,452	3,737	7,206	35.6	97,272
Male	63,122	14,486	7,696	21,606	8,905	3,893	2,278	4,258	37.2	79,415
Female	19,568	4,009	2,576	4,961	2,056	1,559	1,459	2,948	30.6	17,857

Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month.*

Prov.	A d j u d i c a t e d					P e n d i n g	
	Total	Entitled to Benefit		Not Entitled to Benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		

J a n u a r y - 1 9 5 9

Canada -	384,587	250,548	82,700	47,628	3,711	52,785	12,888
Altd.	16,190	8,571	4,382	3,127	110	3,540	440
E.I.	2,639	2,072	290	268	9	274	40
S.	22,191	14,283	5,046	2,489	373	2,283	436
B.	15,684	10,825	2,140	2,607	112	2,132	435
e.	121,628	84,612	22,948	13,129	939	16,963	3,442
t.	118,446	73,853	27,505	15,801	1,287	14,321	5,086
n.	15,444	10,398	3,113	1,814	119	2,780	603
ask.	12,045	8,364	2,051	1,568	62	2,087	276
ta.	19,120	12,050	4,955	1,903	212	3,995	890
C.	41,200	25,520	10,270	4,922	488	4,410	1,240

J a n u a r y - 1 9 5 8

Canada -	453,226	300,780	98,903	50,331	3,212	69,000	13,079
Altd.	18,805	11,977	2,172	4,542	114	4,824	775
E.I.	2,825	2,137	350	318	20	301	28
S.	23,337	16,076	4,394	2,760	107	3,715	406
B.	21,425	14,499	3,809	2,994	123	2,892	456
e.	135,747	91,627	28,770	14,333	1,017	20,989	4,489
t.	145,380	93,115	37,759	13,502	1,004	20,609	4,265
n.	18,381	12,918	3,370	2,012	81	2,580	306
ask.	13,021	9,134	2,065	1,739	83	2,070	306
ta.	22,316	14,358	5,289	2,541	128	3,788	645
C.	51,989	34,939	10,925	5,590	535	7,232	1,403

In addition 51,393 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 4,331 were special requests not granted and 1,299 were appeals by claimants. There were 7,351 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province during January 1959 and 1958 with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement.

Chief reasons for Non-entitlement	Year	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1959*	33,506	2,397	208	2,049	2,204	10,047	9,393	1,235	1,067	1,228	3,678
	1958	38,988	3,645	245	2,278	2,536	11,324	10,212	1,602	1,307	1,857	3,982
Claimants disqualified	1959	28,001	1,139	92	1,140	811	7,836	11,379	1,046	749	1,263	2,546
	1958	21,707	1,176	130	859	817	6,467	6,787	765	676	1,245	2,785
Not unemployed	1959	1,803	18	4	227	22	389	799	61	88	72	123
	1958	1,428	16	16	16	23	684	404	68	87	52	122
Not capable of and not available for work	1959	7,498	154	22	285	250	2,224	2,826	387	247	389	714
	1958	5,626	234	25	241	225	1,552	2,012	260	215	314	548
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1959	3,199	129	-	3	-	10	2,994	3	2	31	27
	1958	559	1	-	15	-	3	104	-	1	49	386
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1959	1,782	20	1	58	29	715	635	71	41	63	149
	1958	1,335	6	2	45	21	474	501	62	32	71	121
Discharged for misconduct	1959	1,119	17	3	41	32	409	420	32	16	60	89
	1958	1,151	13	1	53	28	416	419	12	16	73	120
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1959	6,314	238	37	252	261	2,108	1,735	355	190	432	706
	1958	6,316	306	62	282	275	1,984	1,773	251	167	444	772
Other reasons	1959	6,286	563	25	274	217	1,981	1,970	137	165	216	738
	1958	5,232	600	24	207	245	1,354	1,574	112	158	242	716

* Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during January 1959

14,239	976	157	662	982	5,842	3,794	303	412	432	679
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(See page 2 of commentary for explanation.)

Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province.

Province	Average per week	
	1959 - January - 1958	
	(in thousands)	
Canada -	653.1	639.8
Newfoundland	23.5	20.7
Prince Edward Island	6.3	5.8
Nova Scotia	33.1	28.9
New Brunswick	32.7	36.2
Quebec	211.9	202.1
Ontario	197.6	187.7
Manitoba	25.4	28.0
Saskatchewan	21.4	20.2
Alberta	30.0	30.8
British Columbia	71.2	79.4

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, by Province.

Prov.	1959 - January - 1958			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)
Canada -	2,742,907	58,651,915	2,815,120	60,759,645
Nfld.	98,856	2,074,049	91,311	1,998,035
P.E.I.	26,343	517,521	25,733	505,533
N.S.	139,181	2,740,064	127,248	2,495,571
N.B.	137,288	2,793,095	159,133	3,279,763
Que.	889,808	19,289,908	889,214	18,904,519
Ont.	829,993	17,932,243	825,939	17,994,199
Man.	106,722	2,123,136	123,252	2,630,103
Sask.	89,728	1,851,674	88,692	1,947,257
Alta.	126,131	2,652,041	135,399	2,986,854
B.C.	298,857	6,678,184	349,199	8,017,811

Table 8. - Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province.

Province	Complete weeks	Partial Weeks	
		T o t a l	Due to Excess Earnings
<u>J a n u a r y - 1 9 5 9</u>			
Canada -	2,565,154	177,753	103,125
Nfld.	94,149	4,707	3,122
P.E.I.	25,439	904	744
N.S.	126,474	12,707	9,317
N.B.	129,278	8,010	5,116
Que.	836,014	53,794	31,372
Ont.	778,828	51,165	31,608
Man.	95,199	11,523	3,629
Sask.	83,507	6,221	2,471
Alta.	114,297	11,834	4,493
B.C.	281,969	16,888	11,253
<u>J a n u a r y - 1 9 5 8</u>			
Canada -	2,648,157	166,963	104,374
Nfld.	86,917	4,394	2,733
P.E.I.	24,762	971	717
N.S.	115,586	11,662	8,379
N.B.	148,945	10,188	6,292
Que.	838,071	51,143	30,317
Ont.	776,358	49,581	29,590
Man.	117,196	6,056	4,067
Sask.	84,923	3,769	2,410
Alta.	125,928	9,471	6,655
B.C.	329,471	19,728	13,214

Seasonal benefit, 1958-59 period

The provisions governing the payment of seasonal benefit are unchanged from last year. Effective December 1 to May 16, the contribution requirements are relaxed to permit persons unable to qualify for regular benefit to establish the right to seasonal benefit. A claimant is entitled to establish the right to seasonal benefit only once each seasonal benefit period.

During the period December 1, 1958 to May 16, 1959, claims failing the regular contribution requirements are immediately considered under class A of the seasonal benefit provisions. Where a minimum of 15 contribution weeks are shown since the preceding March 31, the claim is established as SBA. Such a claimant is entitled to five weeks of benefit for every six contribution weeks in that interval or the number of weeks to May 16, whichever is the lesser. The weekly benefit rate is determined by his contributions since March 31 and his dependency status.

Claims failing to qualify under class A are then considered under class B. Qualification under class B is open to claimants for whom a regular benefit period terminated since the previous May 15. Since this provision is in effect an extension of the previous regular benefit period, the weekly benefit rate and the number of weeks established are determined by that benefit period. As in class A, the number of weeks established may not exceed the possible weeks between the establishment date and May 16.

Seasonal benefit periods established effective May 18, 1958 to June 28, 1958, under "An Act for the Temporary Extension of Seasonal Benefit Periods under the Employment Insurance Act" do not affect qualification for seasonal benefit during the current period. However a number of cases will undoubtedly arise where qualification under class B during the current period will represent a second extension for a claimant, i.e., a regular benefit period terminated during May 15 to June 28, 1958, which served as the basis for an extension under the temporary act, can again be used to permit an extension under class B during the current period.

Claimants for seasonal benefit must comply with all the provisions of the Act and Regulations excepting those pertaining to contributions.

Fishing claimants

Identification of a fisherman is made by regional contribution offices at the time of computation of initial claim. A claimant with five or more fishing contribution weeks in the 52 weeks preceding his initial claim is regarded as a fisherman. However, in cases where one or more of the contributions required to allow a claimant to qualify for either regular or seasonal benefit are fishing contributions, the claimant's documents are identified by the letter "F". As a result of this procedure, fishing seasonal benefit claimants (included in Table 3b and shown separately in Table 3b) fall into either of the following categories:

- (1) one or more of the contribution weeks required to enable qualification under class A was a fishing contribution.
- (2) the last regular benefit period by virtue of which claimant now qualifies for seasonal benefit class B was also designated "F".

The number of cases falling into the second category will probably be insignificant, as up to January 1, 1959 a very small number of regular benefit periods have been so designated.

SEASONAL BENEFIT PERIOD



- (4) Required to prove at least six fishing contribution weeks in each of any four consecutive quarters within the seven last complete quarters prior to the effective date of the claim. Having proven this, he is then tested under the regular contribution requirements, using both regular and fishing contributions.

Table 3a. - Seasonal Benefit Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Sex and Province.

Prov.	1959 - January - 1958					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada -	203,025	162,142	40,883	167,786	136,266	31,520
Nfld.	14,995	14,581	414	13,333	13,097	236
P.E.I.	3,991	3,448	543	3,393	2,963	430
N.S.	14,999	13,428	1,571	12,046	11,006	1,040
N.B.	16,385	13,916	2,469	14,866	13,030	1,836
Que.	60,582	48,716	11,866	45,001	36,141	8,860
Ont.	51,282	36,416	14,866	43,122	30,855	12,267
Man.	6,971	4,845	2,126	6,408	4,956	1,452
Sask.	4,868	3,949	919	4,672	3,924	748
Alta.	6,264	5,109	1,155	6,190	5,300	890
B.C.	22,688	17,734	4,954	18,755	14,994	3,761

Table 3b. - Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants included in Table 3a.

Prov.	1959 - January - 1958					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada -	25,445	25,293	152	19,985	19,906	79
Nfld.	8,240	8,239	1	7,037	7,037	-
P.E.I.	2,079	2,006	73	1,620	1,584	36
N.S.	5,272	5,263	9	3,969	3,963	6
N.B.	4,121	4,091	30	3,527	3,502	25
Que.	1,433	1,427	6	961	956	5
Ont.	725	719	6	523	522	1
Man.	86	86	-	63	63	-
Sask.	1	1	-	1	1	-
Alta.	3	3	-	4	4	-
B.C.	3,485	3,458	27	2,280	2,274	6

A P P E N D I X

Glossary of terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme.

Claimant population: The count of persons having an unemployment register in the "live file" at the end of the month.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from an insured person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the claimants' contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is recorded. This is required in order to test the claimant's attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which he is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, this record is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to May 17, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: The number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Unemployment register: A document prepared when the initial claim is taken and providing a means whereby a composite record of the claimant's weekly reports and of other action taken on the claim can be maintained currently. The upper portion of the document contains information on the personal characteristics of the claimant, i.e., name, insurance number, sex, occupation. On receipt of the adjudication, data pertinent to the payment of benefit are recorded, i.e., the type of benefit to which the claimant is entitled, dependency status, weekly rate of benefit authorized, total entitlement in terms of dollars, allowable weekly earnings and the date beyond which

benefit may not be paid on this benefit period. Provision is made for recording changes in dependency status or other factors and disqualifications imposed. The power or ledger portion serves to record information on the claimant's benefit status for each week reported, i.e., claimant is required to make a statement regarding his employment, earnings and unemployment for the week covered by the report, and this is recorded on the register, in addition to payments made.

Live file: The file of unemployment registers for claimants currently reporting to local offices. A claimant's unemployment register is placed in the "live file" at the local office as soon as the claim is forwarded for computation, and remains in the "live file" so long as the claimant reports as directed to the local office during the currency of the benefit period. It is removed from this file after the claimant fails to report over a certain interval; in the case of a claimant who reports weekly, this interval is ten days, while for one reporting once every two weeks the limit is twenty-one days. Claimants generally report in person once weekly, but the Commission has authority to vary this and does so, for example, when the return cost of ordinary transportation to the local office is excessive, in which case the claimant is directed to report by mail, once in two weeks (postal claimant). There are cases, too, in which the one-week report for claimants calling at local offices may be varied. This would occur during a period when the volume of claims being currently handled is excessive, and claimants would be asked to report, in person, once in two weeks. Due to these administrative procedures and because of cases in which the adjudication has not yet been received or the waiting period only served, the "live file" inevitably contains a number of cases on which no compensated unemployment is shown.

Claimants having an unemployment register in the "live file": A count of all unemployment registers, (regular, seasonal, fishing) in the "live file" at the close of business on the last working day of the month and used as a measure of recorded unemployment among insured persons at a point in time.

Duration on the register: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant is reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues uninterrupted so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous unemployment register to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established and no disqualification imposed and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of claimants with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions.

Failure rate: The number of initial claims on which a benefit period was not established in a month expressed as a per cent of initial claims cleared during that month. During the period when seasonal benefit is effective, the failure rate represents the net cases with insufficient contributions to qualify for either regular, seasonal or fishing benefit. In some cases additional contributions are located necessitating a recomputation whereby the claimant subsequently establishes a benefit period. No account is taken of such cases.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues. Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Persons commencing benefit on initial and renewal claims: The number of persons whose first benefit payment (either regular, seasonal or fishing) that month was the first on the current initial or renewal claim.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$13.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$15.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate based on the number of payment documents, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding

the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Comment on the terms,

Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices

The concept of "claimants" is more comprehensive in scope than beneficiaries. While the majority of claimants at any time are beneficiaries, i.e., actually receiving benefit payments, there is always a certain number not in receipt of compensation. The minimum lag between the date of filing a claim and receipt of a benefit payment is one week, but in the case of initial claims which must be forwarded to Regional offices for processing of contributions, the interval may be longer. Since the average time required to process initial claims is more than one week, initial claimants may be directed to make their first report in the second week following that in which the claim was filed. The week during which the initial claim was filed will be credited as the "waiting" week, unless this requirement is waived.

On the other hand, a person reported as a beneficiary during the month may not be included in the count of claimants at the month end because his claim is no longer active.

The fundamental difference between "claimants" and "registrations at N.E.S. offices" lies in the fact that they represent a count of two different sets or records which are not intended to be identical. Applications for employment are received from claimants and non-claimants, the latter including such groups as persons

seeking work who were previously engaged in non-insured employment, persons seeking first jobs and persons who have exhausted their entitlement to benefit. On the other hand, claimants experiencing a regular pattern of short-term employment may claim benefit for lost time but such persons are not registered for employment unless they are looking for another job. Claimants receiving compensation in respect of periods of disability are not registered for employment while disabled. Commencing with the 1958-59 seasonal benefit period, fishing benefit claimants are excluded from the count of registrations.

The above is only a partial resumé of differences between these series but it indicates the main factors involved.

La différence fondamentale entre "réclamants" et "inscrits aux bureaux du S.N.P." réside en ce qu'ils représentent deux séries différentes d'enregistrés qui ne sont pas destinées à être identiques. Les demandes d'emploi sont reçues des réclamants et des non-réclamants; ce dernier groupe comprend les personnes cherchant du travail et qui auparavant occupaient un emploi non assuré, les personnes qui cherchent un emploi pour la première fois et les personnes qui ont épuisé leur droit aux prestations. Par contre, les réclamants qui occupent régulièrement un emploi de courte durée peuvent demander des prestations pour le temps perdu, mais de telles personnes ne sont pas enregistrées comme cherchant un emploi à moins qu'effectivement elles en cherchent un autre. Les réclamants qui reçoivent une indemnité due à des périodes d'invalidité ne sont pas enregistrés comme cherchant un emploi pendant leurs périodes d'invalidité. A compter de la période de prestations saisonnières de 1958-1959, les réclamants de prestations de pêche sont exclus du nombre des inscrits.

Le texte ci-dessus n'est qu'un résumé partiel des différences entre ces groupes, mais il donne les principaux facteurs impliqués.

de jours de "non-disponibilité". Il y aura également réduction lorsqu'une partie de semaine a été désignée comme partie de la période d'attente prescrite.

Gains excessifs: Les gains dans une semaine qui excèdent les gains permis à un réclamant en regard du taux hebdomadaire de prestations qu'on lui accorde. Par exemple, un réclamant dont le taux hebdomadaire est de \$30 peut gagner jusqu'à \$13 durant une semaine sans qu'on réduise ses prestations; toutefois, s'il gagne \$15 dans une semaine, ses prestations sont réduites à \$28.

Bénéficiaires: Les personnes qui touchent un ou plusieurs paiements de prestations. L'estimation, basée sur le nombre de documents de paiement, représente la moyenne hebdomadaire des bénéficiaires.

Prestations saisonnières: Prestations payables au cours de la période qui débute le dimanche qui précède le 1^{er} décembre et qui se termine le samedi suivant le 15 mai à certaines classes de réclamants ne pouvant satisfaire aux exigences de la loi quant aux prestations régulières. Les réclamants de la classe A doivent établir que quinze contributions ont été versées depuis le samedi qui précède le 31 mars immédiatement avant la date de la réclamation, tandis que le droit de la classe B résulte de ce que la période de prestations régulières a pris fin depuis le samedi qui suit le quinzième jour de mai immédiatement avant la réclamation.

Pêcheurs: Aux fins de prestations, un pêcheur est un réclamant qui a fourni des contributions de pêcheur pendant cinq semaines ou plus au cours des 52 dernières semaines.

Semaine de contribution de pêcheur: Toute semaine durant laquelle une contribution de pêcheur a été inscrite, qu'une contribution ait été versée ou non à l'égard d'un autre emploi assuré. Des timbres spéciaux servent à inscrire l'emploi assuré dans la pêche et les employeurs qui paient en bloc doivent inscrire à part les contributions de pêche de leurs employés et leurs contributions à l'égard d'un autre emploi assurable.

Explication des termes

réclamants, bénéficiaires et inscrits aux bureaux du S.N.P.

Le concept de "réclamants" embrasse plus que celui de "bénéficiaires". Bien qu'en tout temps la majorité des réclamants soient aussi bénéficiaires, c'est-à-dire qu'ils touchent effectivement des prestations, il y en a toujours un certain nombre qui ne reçoivent aucune compensation. Le décalage minimum entre la date de l'enregistrement de la réclamation et le versement des prestations est une semaine, mais dans le cas des réclamations initiales qui doivent être transmises aux bureaux régionaux pour le calcul des contributions, ce décalage peut être plus long. Comme le temps moyen qu'exige la mise à jour des réclamations initiales dépasse une semaine, on peut demander aux réclamants initiaux de présenter leur premier rapport au cours de la seconde semaine qui suit l'enregistrement de leur réclamation. La semaine au cours de laquelle la réclamation initiale a été enregistrée sera créditée comme semaine "d'attente" à moins qu'on passe outre à cette exigence.

Par contre, une personne signalée comme bénéficiaire au cours du mois peut ne pas compter parmi les réclamants à la fin du mois parce que sa réclamation n'est plus active.

Imposée et les décisions d'approbation des réclamations renouvelées, soit régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche.

N'ayant pas droit aux prestations: Les réclamants exclus dans le cas de réclamations initiales ou renouvelées et ceux dont la réclamation initiale a donné lieu à une décision portant que le réclamant n'avait pas le droit d'établir une période de prestations, soit régulière, saisonnière ou de pêche.

Période de prestations non établie: Le minimum de contributions exigé pour donner droit à un genre quelconque de prestations n'a pas été versé. Ce chiffre représente donc le total net des réclamants dont les contributions ne suffisent pas à établir une période de prestations ni régulière, ni saisonnière, ni de pêche.

Taux de carence: Le nombre de réclamations initiales à l'égard desquelles une période de prestation n'a pas été établie durant un mois, exprimé en pourcentage des réclamations initiales dont il a été disposé au cours de ce mois. Durant la période où les prestations saisonnières sont en vigueur, le taux de carence représente le nombre de cas où les contributions donnant droit aux prestations régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche ont été insuffisantes. Dans certains cas, on retrouve des contributions supplémentaires qui nécessitent un nouveau calcul et qui permettent subséquemment au réclamant d'établir une période de prestation. Il n'est pas tenu compte des cas de cette nature.

Exclusion: On impose une exclusion en raison de certaines circonstances qui touchent une réclamation lorsque ces circonstances font perdre au réclamant ses droits aux prestations, soit pour une période donnée ou aussi longtemps que persiste la condition qui a occasionné l'exclusion. Lorsqu'il est établi que le réclamant a perdu son emploi volontairement, c'est-à-dire qu'il a quitté son emploi de son propre chef ou a été congédié pour cause d'inconduite, l'exclusion maximum est de six semaines; les réclamants qui participent à un différend ouvrier auquel ils sont directement intéressés sont exclus pour la durée de l'arrêt de travail. Pour déterminer le nombre de cas d'exclusion, on ne tient nullement compte du genre de réclamation, conséquemment l'exclusion à la suite de réclamations revisées est incluse. Les cas mentionnés ici ne servent que d'exemples et ne donnent pas un exposé complet des conditions qui peuvent donner lieu à une exclusion. Les articles 59 à 66 de la Loi exposent ces conditions.

Personnes qui commencent à toucher des prestations à la suite de réclamations initiales ou renouvelées: Le nombre de personnes dont le premier paiement de prestations (soit régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche) pendant le mois a été le premier décaissant d'une réclamation initiale ou renouvelée.

Semaines indemnisées: Les semaines civiles pour lesquelles des prestations régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche ont été payées.

Montant des prestations: La somme de tous les paiements de prestations effectués durant le mois, que les prestations soient régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche.

Semaine entière: Une semaine où un réclamant a touché le plein versement hebdomadaire de prestations autorisé au cours de sa période de prestations.

Semaine partielle: Une semaine où le réclamant a touché moins que le plein versement hebdomadaire de prestations autorisé. Une semaine partielle peut tenir à un excédent de gains qui diminue le paiement en proportion directe du montant de ces gains. Si un réclamant n'était pas disponible pour travailler un jour quelconque de la semaine, son versement hebdomadaire sera réduit proportionnellement au nombre

numéro d'assurance, le sexe, l'occupation. Une fois le jugement connu, on inscrit les données relatives au versement des prestations, i.e. le genre de prestations auxquelles le réclamant a droit, s'il a une personne à charge, le taux hebdomadaire de prestations autorisées, le montant total en dollars auquel il a droit, ses gains hebdomadaires qu'il peut recevoir et la date de la fin de la période de prestations. Le registre comprend aussi un espace réservé à tout changement à son état civil ou à tous les autres facteurs ainsi qu'aux exclusions imposées. A la partie inférieure ou partielle du registre s'inscrivent certains renseignements quant à l'état du réclamant : matière de prestations pour chaque semaine où il fait rapport; autrement dit, le réclamant est tenu de faire une déclaration visant son emploi, ses gains et son chômage pour la semaine faisant objet du rapport; ces renseignements sont portés sur le registre, de même qu'une mention de tous les paiements effectués.

Dossier actif: Le dossier des registres de chômage de réclamants qui, à un moment donné, doivent se présenter aux bureaux locaux. Le registre de chômage d'un réclamant est versé au "dossier actif" au bureau local dès l'envoi de la déclaration en vue de l'évaluer; il y demeure aussi longtemps que le réclamant se présente au bureau local comme on lui demande de le faire durant la période de prestations. On lui retire après que le réclamant ne s'est pas présenté pendant un certain temps, soit quelques jours quand il est tenu de se présenter toutes les semaines, et vingt et un jours lorsqu'il doit se présenter toutes les deux semaines. Les réclamants, en général, se présentent une fois par semaine, mais la Commission est autorisée à changer cette règle et le fait, par exemple, lorsque les frais ordinaires de déplacement, aller et retour jusqu'au bureau local sont trop élevés, et alors elle demande au réclamant d'envoyer son rapport par la poste toutes les deux semaines (réclamant par la poste). Il est le cas aussi où la déclaration hebdomadaire des réclamants qui se présentent aux bureaux locaux peut être modifiée. Tel serait le cas durant une période où le nombre des réclamations dépasserait la capacité normale des bureaux, et alors les réclamants seraient priés de se présenter une fois toutes les deux semaines. Etant donné ces formalités administratives et par suite de certains cas qui n'ont pas encore fait l'objet d'une décision ou encore lorsque seule la période d'attente a été écoulée, le "dossier actif" renferme inévitablement un certain nombre de cas où aucun chômage indemnisé n'est indiqué.

Réclamants ayant un registre de chômage au "dossier actif": La somme de tous les registres de chômage (régulier, saisonnier, de pêche) au "dossier actif" à l'heure de fermeture des bureaux le dernier jour ouvrable du mois; cette donnée mesure l'étendue du chômage inscrit chez les assurés à un certain moment donné.

Durée d'inscription au registre: Le nombre accumulé de semaines durant lesquelles un réclamant s'est présenté ou a fait rapport afin d'établir qu'il était en chômage pendant sa période courante de réclamation. On commence à compter de la semaine où la réclamation initiale (ou renouvelée) est déposée et on continue sans interruption au longtemp que le réclamant continue de se présenter comme on le lui demande. Le cas peut se présenter d'une période de chômage qui se continue au-delà de la fin d'une période de prestations et alors une nouvelle période de prestations est établie immédiatement sans qu'il n'y ait d'interruption réelle de la période de réclamation. En l'occurrence, le total accumulé des semaines est reporté du registre de chômage antérieur celui qui établit la nouvelle période de prestations et on continue à compter. Cette façon de procéder s'applique également dans le cas de périodes contiguës de prestations régulières ou saisonnières. Sont exclues de ce calcul les semaines pour lesquelles le réclamant a déclaré ne pas être disponible pour la semaine entière de travail.

Ayant droit aux prestations: Au sens du présent rapport, cette catégorie comprend les décisions portées sur des réclamations initiales qui indiquent et établissent un période de prestations (régulière, saisonnière ou de pêche) sans aucune exclusion

Population assurée: Au sens du présent rapport, la population assurée est l'ensemble des personnes qui, à un moment donné, ont des rapports avec la Commission d'assurance-chômage en qualité soit de contributeurs, soit de réclamants. Les estimations sont révisées une fois par année lorsque les données fondées sur le renouvellement des livrets sont disponibles.

Population active: Le nombre de personnes qui, à un moment donné, versent des contributions selon les dispositions de la loi.

Les réclamants: Le nombre de personnes ayant un registre de chômage au "dossier actif" à la fin du mois.

Réclamation initiale: Une demande de prestations que dépose un assuré pour qui il n'existe aucune période de prestation. Cette catégorie comprend les réclamations tant régulières que saisonnières, vu l'impossibilité d'établir, lors de la déposition d'une réclamation, le genre de prestation auquel le réclamant aura droit dans la suite. A l'occasion d'une réclamation initiale, il importe de faire le relevé écrit des contributions versées par le réclamant au cours des deux années qui précèdent la réclamation. On peut ainsi établir si le réclamant a occupé quelque emploi assurable et déterminer par là le genre de prestations auquel il a droit, s'il y a lieu. S'il a ce droit, le même relevé sert à calculer son taux hebdomadaire de prestations et le montant maximum des prestations qu'il pourra toucher au cours de la période de prestations. Une seule réclamation initiale est déposée dans une période de prestations donnée.

Période de prestations: La période à compter de la semaine durant laquelle la réclamation initiale est déposée, pourvu que soient remplies les conditions donnant droit aux prestations. La durée maximum de la période de prestations est de 52 semaines, s'il s'agit de réclamants qui y ont droit selon les dispositions de la loi. Les périodes de prestations saisonnières ne peuvent être établies que du 1^{er} décembre au 17 mai et durent au plus 24 semaines. Dans l'un et l'autre cas, toutefois, la période de prestations expire quand les droits aux prestations sont épuisés.

Réclamation renouvelée: Une demande de prestations que dépose un assuré pendant une période de prestations en cours. Tout comme les réclamations initiales, cette catégorie comprend les réclamations renouvelées de toutes les classes de réclamants, i.e. réguliers, saisonniers et pêcheurs.

Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées: Le nombre des nouveaux cas de chômage inscrits chez les assurés durant une période donnée.

Réclamations révisées: Les réclamations qui ne sont ni initiales ni renouvelées et sur lesquelles un fonctionnaire de l'assurance doit statuer, e.g. le cas de soutien de famille, de prolongation des périodes ouvrant droit aux prestations, etc. La réclamation révisée est donc un expédient administratif qui permet de remettre à l'étude une réclamation initiale ou renouvelée.

Registre de chômage: Un document établi lors du dépôt d'une réclamation initiale et servant de registre combiné tant des rapports hebdomadaires du réclamant que des autres mesures prises touchant la réclamation. La partie supérieure du registre est réservée aux renseignements d'ordre personnel touchant le réclamant, i.e. le nom, le

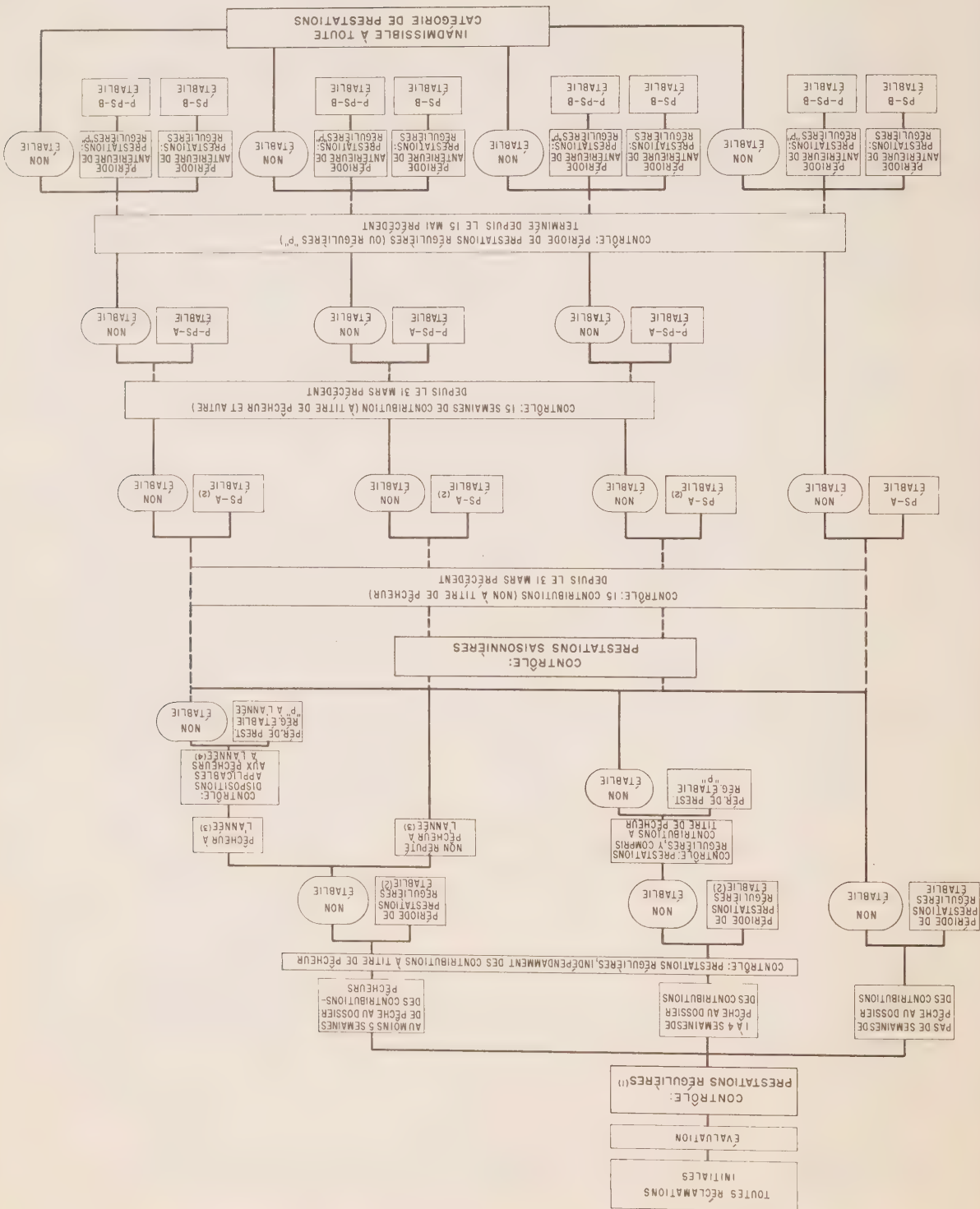
Tableau 3a. - Réclamants de prestations saisonnières ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon le sexe et la province.

1 9 5 9 - J a n v i e r - 1 9 5 8						
Prov.	Canada -			Total	Hommes	Femmes
	203,025	162,142	40,883			
T.-N.	14,995	14,581	414	13,333	13,097	23
I.-P.-E.	3,991	3,448	543	3,393	2,963	43
N.-E.	14,999	13,428	1,571	12,046	11,006	1,04
N.-B.	16,385	13,916	2,469	14,866	13,030	1,83
Qué.	60,582	48,716	11,866	45,001	36,141	8,86
Ont.	51,282	36,416	14,866	43,122	30,855	12,26
Man.	6,971	4,845	2,126	6,408	4,956	1,45
Sask.	4,868	3,949	919	4,672	3,924	74
Alb.	6,264	5,109	1,155	6,190	5,300	89
C.-B.	22,688	17,734	4,954	18,755	14,994	3,76

Prov.	1959 - Janvier - 1958					
	Total	Hommes	Femmes	Total	Hommes	Femme
Canada -	25,445	25,293	152	19,985	19,906	79
T.-N.	8,240	8,239	1	7,037	7,037	-
I.-P.-E.	2,079	2,006	73	1,620	1,584	36
N.-E.	5,272	5,263	9	3,969	3,963	6
N.-B.	4,121	4,091	30	3,527	3,502	25
Que.	1,433	1,427	6	961	956	5
Ont.	725	719	6	523	522	1
Man.	86	86	-	63	63	-
Sask.	1	1	-	1	1	-
Alb.	3	3	-	4	4	-
C.-B.	3,485	3,458	27	2,280	2,274	6

Tableau 3b. - Réclamants pêcheurs de prestations saisonnières inclus au tableau 3a.

DE PRESTATIONS SAISONNIÈRES 1958-1959



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- (1) The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1863. It is a very important document, as it is the first time that the President has addressed the Congress since the beginning of the Civil War. The letter is a very long and detailed one, and it covers a wide range of topics. It begins with a statement of the President's position on the war, and then goes on to discuss the various issues that are facing the country. The President's letter is a very important document, as it is the first time that the President has addressed the Congress since the beginning of the Civil War. The letter is a very long and detailed one, and it covers a wide range of topics. It begins with a statement of the President's position on the war, and then goes on to discuss the various issues that are facing the country.

Prestations saisonnières, période de 1958-1959

Les dispositions qui régissent les prestations saisonnières sont les mêmes cette année. Pour la période du 1^{er} décembre au 16 mai, les dispositions relatives aux contributions sont adoucies de façon à permettre aux personnes inadmissibles aux prestations régulières d'acquiescer le droit à bénéficier des prestations saisonnières. Le réclamant ne peut acquiescer le droit à des prestations saisonnières qu'une fois par période de prestations saisonnières.

Au cours de la période du 1^{er} décembre 1958 au 16 mai 1959, les réclamations qui ne répondent pas aux prescriptions normales relatives aux contributions passent immédiatement sous le régime de la classe A des dispositions relatives aux prestations saisonnières. S'il y a eu 15 contributions hebdomadaires depuis le 31 mars précédent, la réclamation est établie au titre des PSA. Le réclamant a droit au moins élevé des deux suivants: soit à cinq semaines de prestations pour chaque tranche de six semaines de contributions au cours de cet intervalle ou au nombre de semaines intervenant jusqu'au 16 mai. Le taux des prestations hebdomadaires se règle sur ses contributions depuis le 31 mars et sur ses charges de famille.

Les réclamations qui ne tombent pas sous le régime de la classe A passent sous celui de la classe B. Sont admis à la classe B les réclamants pour qui une période de prestations régulières s'est terminée depuis le 15 mai précédent. Comme cette disposition a pour effet de prolonger le période des prestations régulières précédentes, le taux des prestations hebdomadaires et le nombre de semaines établies se fondent sur la réclamation régulière précédente. Comme dans le cas de la classe A, le nombre de semaines établies ne peut dépasser le nombre de semaines pouvant intervenir entre la date d'établissement et le 16 mai.

Les périodes de prestations saisonnières établies entre le 18 mai 1958 et le 28 juin 1958, vertu d'une "loi prolongeant temporairement les périodes de prestations saisonnières prévues par la loi sur l'assurance-chômage" n'influent en rien sur l'admissibilité aux prestations saisonnières pendant la période courante. Cependant, il surgira sans doute un certain nombre de cas où l'admission à la classe B durant la période courante constituera un second prolongement, c'est-à-dire qu'une période de prestations régulières terminée au cours du 15 mai au 28 juin 1958, période qui a servi de base à un premier prolongement temporaire, peut de nouveau servir à un prolongement sous le régime de la classe B durant la période courante.

Les réclamants de prestations saisonnières doivent satisfaire à toutes les dispositions de la loi et des règlements, sauf les dispositions régissant les contributions.

Réclamations des pêcheurs

L'identification du pêcheur est faite par le bureau régional des contributions au moment du calcul de la réclamation initiale. Le réclamant qui compte cinq semaines ou plus de contributions à titre de pêcheur au cours des 52 semaines antérieures à sa réclamation initiale est considéré comme pêcheur. Cependant, dans les cas où il faut une semaine ou plus de contributions à titre de pêcheur pour permettre au réclamant d'être admissible à des prestations régulières ou saisonnières, les documents relatifs au réclamant sont marqués de la lettre "P". Il suit de là que les réclamants de prestations saisonnières à titre de pêcheurs (figurant au tableau 3a et indiqués séparément au tableau b) se rangent dans l'une ou l'autre des deux catégories suivantes:

1° réclamants dont les contributions requises, pour être admissibles à la classe A, comprennent une ou plusieurs contributions à titre de pêcheurs, ou

2° réclamants dont la dernière période de prestations régulières (en vertu de laquelle ils sont maintenant admissibles à la classe B des prestations saisonnières) est aussi marquée de la lettre "P".

Le nombre de cas appartenant à la seconde catégorie sera probablement infime. En effet, à venir au 1^{er} janvier 1959, un très petit nombre de périodes de prestations régulières ont été marquées d'un "P".

Tableau 8. - Nombre de semaines de prestations, par province.

Province	Semaines entières		Total	Par suite de gains excessifs
	Semaines partielles			
Canada -	2,565,154	177,753	103,125	
Janvier - 1959				
T.-N.	94,149	4,707	3,122	
I.-P.-E.	25,439	904	744	
N.-E.	126,474	12,707	9,317	
N.-B.	129,278	8,010	5,116	
Qué.	836,014	53,794	31,372	
Ont.	778,828	51,165	31,608	
Man.	95,199	11,523	3,629	
Sask.	83,507	6,221	2,471	
Alb.	114,297	11,834	4,493	
C.-B.	281,969	16,888	11,253	
Canada -	2,648,157	166,963	104,374	
Janvier - 1958				
T.-N.	86,917	4,394	2,733	
I.-P.-E.	24,762	971	717	
N.-E.	115,586	11,662	8,379	
N.-B.	148,945	10,188	6,292	
Qué.	838,071	51,143	30,317	
Ont.	776,358	49,581	29,590	
Man.	117,196	6,056	4,067	
Sask.	84,923	3,769	2,410	
Alb.	125,928	9,471	6,655	
C.-B.	329,471	19,728	13,214	

Tableau 6. - Nombre estimatif de bénéficiaires par province.

Province	Moyenne par semaine	
	1959 - Janvier - 1958	
Canada -	653.1	639.8
Terre-Neuve	23.5	20.7
Ile-du-Prince-Edouard	6.3	5.8
Nouvelle-Ecosse	33.1	28.9
Nouveau-Brunswick	32.7	36.2
Québec	211.9	202.1
Ontario	197.6	187.7
Manitoba	25.4	28.0
Saskatchewan	21.4	20.2
Alberta	30.0	30.8
Colombie-Britannique	71.2	79.4

Tableau 7. - Versements des prestations par province.

Prov.	1959 - Janvier - 1958	
	Semaines	Montant (en dollars)
Canada -	2,742,907	58,651,915
T.-N.	98,856	2,074,049
I.-P.-E.	26,343	517,521
N.-E.	139,181	2,740,064
N.-B.	137,288	2,793,095
Qué.	889,808	19,289,908
Ont.	829,993	17,932,243
Man.	106,722	2,123,136
Sask.	89,728	1,851,674
Alb.	126,131	2,652,041
C.-B.	298,857	6,678,184
91,311	349,199	1,998,03
25,733	127,248	505,53
2,495,57	159,133	2,986,85
3,279,76	889,214	1,947,25
18,904,51	825,939	2,630,10
17,994,19	123,252	8,017,81
2,630,10	88,692	
1,947,25	135,399	
2,986,85		
8,017,81		

Tableau 5. - Nombre des réclamants inadmissibles à la prestation dans chaque province en janvier 1959 et 1958 et principales raisons d'inadmissibilité.

Principales raisons d'inadmissibilité	Année	Canada	T.-N.	I.-P.-E.	N.-E.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.
Période de prestation non établie	1959* 1958	33,506 38,988	2,397 3,645	208 245	2,049 2,278	2,204 2,536	10,047 11,324	9,393 10,212	1,235 1,602	1,067 1,307	1,228 1,857	3,678 3,982
Réclamants exclus	1959 1958	28,001 21,707	1,139 1,176	92 130	1,140 859	811 817	7,836 6,467	11,379 6,787	1,046 765	749 676	1,263 1,245	2,546 2,785
Non en chômage	1959 1958	1,803 1,488	18 16	4 16	227 16	22 23	389 684	799 404	61 68	88 87	72 52	123 122
Incapable de travailler et non disponible	1959 1958	7,498 5,626	154 234	22 25	285 241	250 225	2,224 1,552	2,826 2,012	387 260	247 215	389 314	714 548
Perte de travail due à un différend ouvrier	1959 1958	3,199 559	129 1	- -	3 15	- -	10 3	2,994 104	3 -	2 1	31 49	27 386
Refuse une offre de travail et laisse passer une occasion de travailler	1959 1958	1,782 1,335	20 6	1 2	58 45	29 21	715 474	635 501	71 62	41 32	63 71	149 121
Congédié pour inconduite	1959 1958	1,119 1,151	17 13	3 1	41 53	32 28	409 416	420 419	32 12	16 16	60 73	89 120
Emploi quitté volontairement sans raison valable	1959 1958	6,314 6,316	238 306	37 62	252 282	261 275	2,108 1,984	1,735 1,773	355 251	190 167	432 444	706 772
Autres raisons	1959 1958	6,286 5,232	563 600	25 24	274 207	217 245	1,981 1,354	1,970 1,574	137 112	165 158	216 242	738 716

* Précédemment non établie à la réclamation initiale mais établie subséquentement par réclamation révisée en janvier 1959 14,239 976 157 662 982 5,842 3,794 303 412 432 679 (Voir explication, page 2, des commentaires).

Tableau 4. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées réglées et non réglées à la fin du mois.*

Prov.	R é g l é e s						Non réglées
	Donnant droit à la prestation		Ne donnant pas droit à la prestation		Initi-ales	Renou-velées	
	Total						
	Initi-ales	Renou-velées	Initi-ales	Renou-velées	Initi-ales	Renou-velées	

J a n v i e r - 1 9 5 9

Canada -	384,587	250,548	82,700	47,628	3,711	52,785	12,8
T.-N.	16,190	8,571	4,382	3,127	110	3,540	4
I.-P.-E.	2,639	2,072	290	268	9	274	4
N.-E.	22,191	14,283	5,046	2,489	373	2,283	4
N.-B.	15,684	10,825	2,140	2,607	112	2,132	4
Qué.	121,628	84,612	22,948	13,129	939	16,963	3,4
Ont.	118,446	73,853	27,505	15,801	1,287	14,321	5,0
Man.	15,444	10,398	3,113	1,814	119	2,780	6
Sask.	12,045	8,364	2,051	1,568	62	2,087	2
Alb.	19,120	12,050	4,955	1,903	212	3,995	8
C.-B.	41,200	25,520	10,270	4,922	488	4,410	1,2

J a n v i e r - 1 9 5 8

Canada -	453,226	300,780	98,903	50,331	3,212	69,000	13,0
T.-N.	18,805	11,977	2,172	4,542	114	4,824	7
I.-P.-E.	2,825	2,137	350	318	20	301	4
N.-E.	23,337	16,076	4,394	2,760	107	3,715	4
N.-B.	21,425	14,499	3,809	2,994	123	2,892	4
Qué.	135,747	91,627	28,770	14,333	1,017	20,989	4,4
Ont.	145,380	93,115	37,759	13,502	1,004	20,609	4,2
Man.	18,381	12,918	3,370	2,012	81	2,580	3
Sask.	13,021	9,134	2,065	1,739	83	2,070	3
Alb.	22,316	14,358	5,289	2,541	128	3,788	6
C.-B.	51,989	34,939	10,925	5,590	535	7,232	1,4

* En outre, on a réglé 51,393 réclamations revisées, dont 4,331 demandes spéciales qui furent rejetées, et 1,299 appels de la part des réclamants. Il y avait 7,3 réclamations revisées non réglées à la fin du mois.

Tableau 3. - Réclamants ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon la durée de l'inscription et pourcentage de réclamations reçues par la poste selon le sexe et la province.

Prov. et sexe	Total, récla- mants	Durée d'inscription au registre (semaines)							Pourcentage de réclama- tions par la poste	31 janvier 1958 total, récla- mants
		2 ou moins	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Au- dessus de 20		
		30 janvier 1959								
CANADA - HOMMES FEMMES	785,071 623,947 161,124	Non disponibles							41.1 44.2 29.4	834,544 678,802 155,742
Sans les T. prov. des F. P.	690,402 549,036 141,366	153,744 123,517 30,227	90,120 73,157 16,963	233,841 198,690 35,151	82,455 66,780 15,675	41,951 31,115 10,836	26,439 17,726 8,713	61,852 38,051 23,801	40.9 43.8 29.6	732,458 594,662 137,796
T.-N. HOMMES FEMMES	34,845 33,181 1,664	7,044 6,701 343	4,767 4,578 189	16,161 15,698 463	3,141 3,001 140	1,353 1,210 143	787 685 102	1,592 1,308 284	80.8 82.5 47.8	37,114 35,678 1,436
I.-P.-E. HOMMES FEMMES	7,517 6,331 1,186	964 804 160	4,326 784 163	4,326 3,799 527	678 551 127	204 146 58	106 62 44	292 185 107	79.8 82.7 64.3	7,000 6,007 993
N.-E. HOMMES FEMMES	42,471 37,117 5,354	10,167 8,950 1,217	6,597 5,878 719	14,628 13,334 1,294	4,360 3,851 509	2,294 1,923 371	1,220 886 334	3,205 2,295 910	58.0 60.1 42.9	42,090 37,296 4,794
N.-B. HOMMES FEMMES	40,535 33,848 6,687	7,365 6,211 1,154	5,397 4,580 817	17,354 15,217 2,137	5,263 4,285 978	2,106 1,590 516	918 609 309	2,132 1,356 776	71.9 75.3 54.5	45,702 39,862 5,840
Qué. HOMMES FEMMES	251,682 204,398 47,284	55,909 46,003 9,906	32,409 27,389 5,020	82,730 71,383 11,347	31,781 26,159 5,622	15,563 11,843 3,720	9,849 6,869 2,980	23,441 14,752 8,689	40.6 43.7 26.9	253,100 206,019 47,081
Ont. HOMMES FEMMES	230,662 171,039 59,623	53,800 40,362 13,438	29,731 22,252 7,479	72,075 57,653 14,422	26,271 20,028 6,243	14,979 10,510 4,469	9,822 6,337 3,485	23,984 13,897 10,087	27.3 27.7 26.2	250,180 190,385 59,795
Man. HOMMES FEMMES	31,630 23,760 7,870	5,909 4,580 1,329	3,409 2,731 708	10,730 8,159 2,571	5,181 3,843 1,338	2,781 1,923 860	1,592 1,044 548	3,441 2,295 1,146	40.1 44.3 27.4	35,272 27,442 7,830
Sask. HOMMES FEMMES	24,677 20,172 4,505	5,677 4,505 1,172	2,677 2,172 505	7,731 6,217 1,514	2,731 2,172 505	1,563 1,210 353	984 685 299	2,441 1,308 1,133	55.5 60.2 34.5	25,027 21,040 3,987
Alb. HOMMES FEMMES	38,362 30,979 7,383	8,362 6,211 2,151	4,362 3,211 1,151	12,362 9,211 3,151	6,362 4,211 2,151	3,362 2,211 1,151	2,362 1,211 1,151	4,362 3,211 1,151	36.8 39.7 24.6	41,787 35,658 6,129
C.-B. HOMMES FEMMES	82,690 63,122 19,568	18,495 14,486 4,009	10,272 7,696 2,576	26,567 21,606 4,961	10,961 8,905 2,056	5,452 3,893 1,559	3,737 2,278 1,459	7,206 4,258 2,948	35.6 37.2 30.6	97,272 79,415 17,857

Tableau 1. - Estimation de la population assurée en vertu de la loi sur l'assurance-

Tableau 2. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées aux bureaux locaux de chaque province.*

Tableau 2. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées aux bureaux locaux de chaque province.*

Tableau 2. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées aux bureaux locaux de

* En outre les réclamations revues sont au nombre de 52,290.

Tableau sommaire

Activité					% du changement de		Année civile		12 mois finissant en janvier	
	Janv. 1959	Déc. 1958	Janv. 1958	Décembre 1958			1959	1958	1959	1958
	(en milliers)						(en milliers)			
Population assurée le 1 ^{er} du mois	4,222	3,972	4,236	+ 6	-		4,222	4,236	4,059*	3,987*
Réclamations int- tiales et renouve- lées enregistrées	318	475	367	- 33	- 14		318	367	2,731	2,380
Réclamants ayant un "dossier actif" à la fin du mois P.S. incluses dans le total	785	715	835	+ 10	- 6		785	835	547*	404*
Bénéficiaires (moyenne hebdoma- daire)	653	371	640	+ 76	+ 2		653	640	461*	318*
Semaines indem- nisées	2,743	1,559	2,815	+ 76	- 3		2,743	2,815	23,079	15,782
Prestations versées	58,652	33,559	60,760	+ 75	- 3		58,652	60,760	490,793	332,397

Prestations heb-
domadaires moyen-
nes \$

21.38 21.53 21.58 - 1 - 1 21.38 21.58 21.47 21.06

* Moyenne mensuelle.

La diminution relative des nouvelles réclamations enregistrées en janvier, a été strictement uniforme dans toutes les régions sauf dans les Prairies, où elle n'a été que la moitié de ce qu'elle a été ailleurs. Le plus grand écart quant au nombre de réclamations de l'année précédente a eu lieu en Ontario où le total du mois a été de 19 p. 100 au-dessous de celui de janvier dernier.

Pourcentage des réclamants saisonniers au regard du total des réclamants, le 30 janvier 1959 et le 31 janvier 1958

Colombie-Britannique Prairies Ontario Québec Atlantiques Canada

Les deux sexes 1959	26	40	24	22	19	27
1958	20	33	18	17	17	19
Hommes	1959	26	41	24	21	19
1958	20	34	18	16	17	19
Femmes	1959	25	34	25	21	25
1958	20	27	19	21	17	21

Les différences dans la composition du groupe des réclamants en ce qui concerne les prestations régulières et saisonnières sont rattachées au résultat des calculs des réclamations initiales. Le tableau suivant donne les différences régionales de l'importance relative des cas classés comme "ayant droit aux prestations saisonnières" pour les réclamations initiales de janvier de cette année et de l'année dernière.

Pourcentage des réclamations initiales donnant droit aux prestations saisonnières

Colombie-Britannique Prairies Ontario Québec Atlantiques Canada

Janvier	1959	35	53	34	31	30	35
	1958	30	51	26	26	27	27

En janvier, les paiements de prestations ont plus que doublé au regard de décembre dans les provinces Atlantiques alors que dans les autres régions ils ont été de 50 à 80 p. 100 plus élevés.

Au regard d'un an plus tôt, les paiements dans les provinces des Prairies et en Colombie-Britannique ont été de 10 à 20 p. 100 inférieurs, cette année, mais ils n'ont pratiquement pas changé ailleurs.

L'enregistrement d'une réclamation et le moment où la prestation est versée en est une autre cause.

Les paiements de prestations se sont chiffrés par \$58.7 millions, en janvier, par \$33.6 millions en décembre et par \$60.8 millions en janvier 1958.

Le paiement hebdomadaire moyen a été de \$21.38 en janvier, de \$21.53 en décembre et de \$21.58 en janvier 1958.

Réclamations et paiements de prestations, par province

L'augmentation de décembre à janvier du nombre de réclamants à la fin du mois varie d'une province à l'autre ainsi que chez les hommes et chez les femmes.

Variations procentuelles du nombre de réclamants à la fin de janvier

La moyenne hebdomadaire de bénéficiaires a été estimée à 653,100, en janvier, à 371,100 en décembre et à 639,800 en janvier 1958. Cette augmentation de 2 p. 100 sur l'année précédente ait contrasté avec la diminution de 6 p. 100 dans le total des réclamants; elle tient à ce que l'estimation des bénéficiaires est une moyenne hebdomadaire pour le mois alors que le calcul des réclamants porte sur le dernier jour ouvrable du mois. Le décalage inévitable entre les réclamations non établies ainsi que le taux final des réhabilitations réduisent le nombre de réclamation non établies.

Les provinces Atlantiques et des Prairies présentent les plus fortes augmentations procentuelles sur le 30 décembre; alors que l'augmentation chez les hommes est un peu plus élevée que chez les femmes; au point de vue principal, cette situation n'existe qu'au Québec. Au regard du 31 janvier, les réclamants de 1958 dans les provinces Atlantiques, l'Ontario

Canada Atlantiques Québec Ontario Prairies Colombie-Britannique

Après le 30 décembre 1958:

Les deux sexes

Hommes

Femmes

Après le 31 janvier 1958:

Les deux sexes

Hommes

Femmes

+ 10	+ 18	+ 9	+ 4	+ 4	+ 24	+ 4
+ 10	+ 18	+ 12	+ 4	+ 5	+ 34	+ 15
- 6	- 5	-	- 8	- 7	- 11	- 15
- 8	- 7	- 1	- 10	- 11	- 10	- 21
+ 3	+ 14	-	-	-	+ 10	+ 10

et les Prairies présentent des diminutions procentuelles correspondant au taux national (5.9) mais le taux de la Colombie-Britannique fait plus que le doubler (15.1). Au Québec, la situation n'a pratiquement pas changé. Les réclamants masculins ont diminué au regard de l'année précédente dans toutes les provinces mais les réclamantes ont augmenté dans toutes les régions sauf au Québec et en Ontario, où leur nombre n'a à peu près pas changé.

Variations procentuelles du nombre de réclamations enregistrées en janvier 1959

Canada Atlantiques Québec Ontario Prairies Colombie-Britannique

Après décembre 1958:

Toutes réclamations

Réclamations initiales

Réclamations renouvelées

Après janvier 1958:

Toutes réclamations

Réclamations initiales

Réclamations renouvelées

- 14	- 12	- 9	- 17	- 10	- 14	- 14
- 14	- 19	- 6	- 17	- 13	- 20	- 20
- 12	+ 21	- 18	- 24	- 2	+ 4	+ 4

mi-mai, celle des deux périodes qui est la plus courte). Une personne n'a droit qu'une fois aux prestations saisonnières durant la période, lorsque la période est épuisée, il est nécessaire de répondre aux conditions de contribution relatives aux prestations régulières pour continuer à recevoir des prestations.

Un total de 317,533 réclamations initiales et renouvelées a été enregistré en janvier, soit une diminution de 157,600 ou de 33 p. 100 sur les 475,155 de décembre et de quelque 49,800 sur les 367,382 de janvier précédent. Le 30 janvier, les réclamants masculins sont chiffrés par 623,947, soit quelque 58,500 plus que les 565,400 du 31 décembre mais 54,5 de moins que les 678,802 d'un an plus tôt. I réclamantes se sont chiffrées par 161,124, le 30 janvier, contre 149,554 le 31 décembre et 155,742 le 31 janvier 1958.

Les réclamants par la poste représentent 41 p. 100 de tous les réclamants, le 30 janvier, 39 p. 100, le 31 décembre et 40 p. 100 31 janvier 1958. Le 30 janvier, les réclamants masculins par la poste représentaient 44 p. 100 et les réclamantes, 29 p. 100 seulement.

Quatre-vingt-quatre pour cent des 298,17 réclamations initiales étudiées en janvier ont été classées comme "ayant droit aux prestations saisonnières" pour ce qui est des réclamations renouvelées, dans 95 p. 100 des cas, la décision donnait "droit aux prestations".

La proportion des ayants droit aux prestations saisonnières représentait 35 p. 100 des ayants droit aux réclamations initiales, cette année, contre 30 p. 100 un an plus tôt. C'est le facteur qui a contribué à une proportion plus élevée de réclamants de prestations saisonnières donnée plus haut.

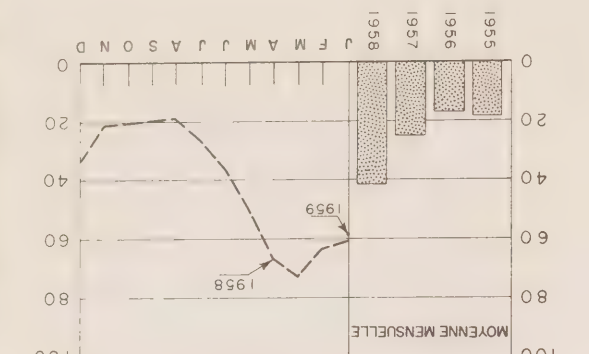
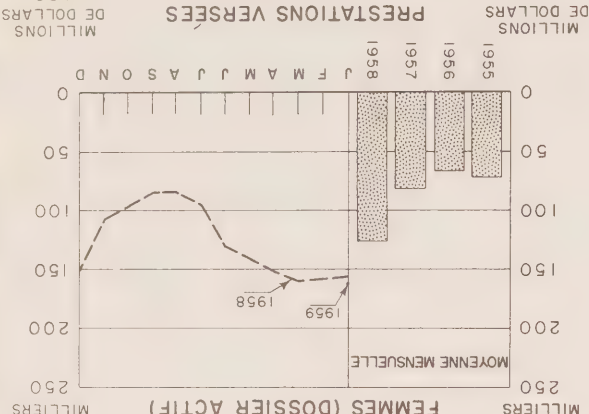
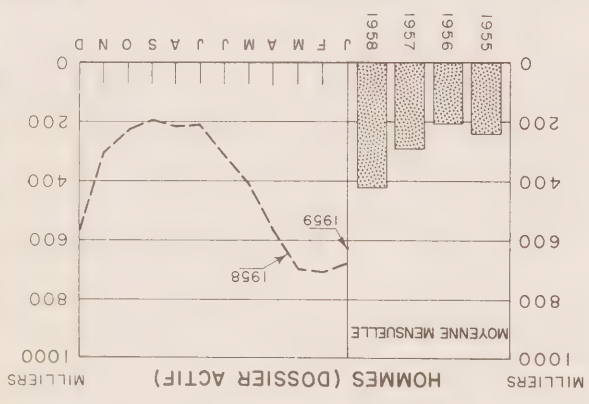
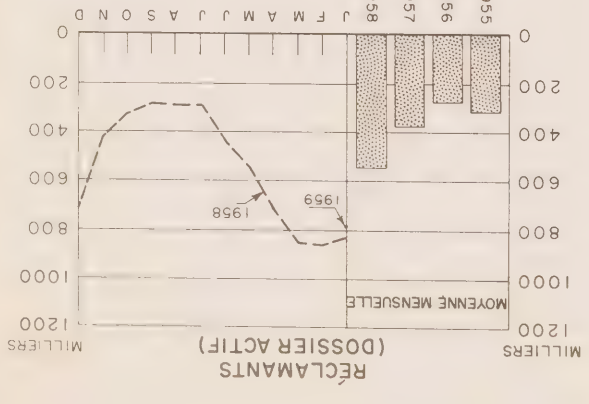
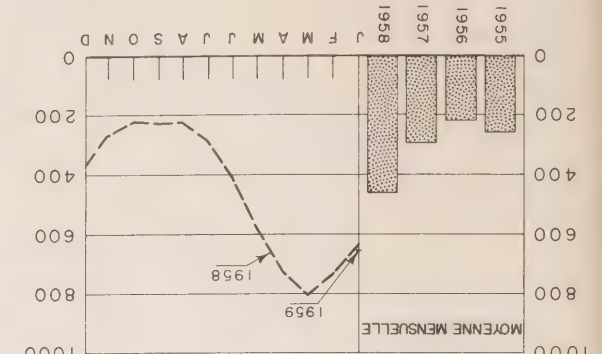
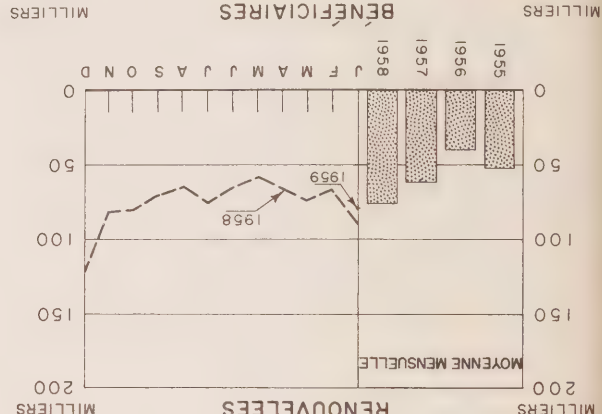
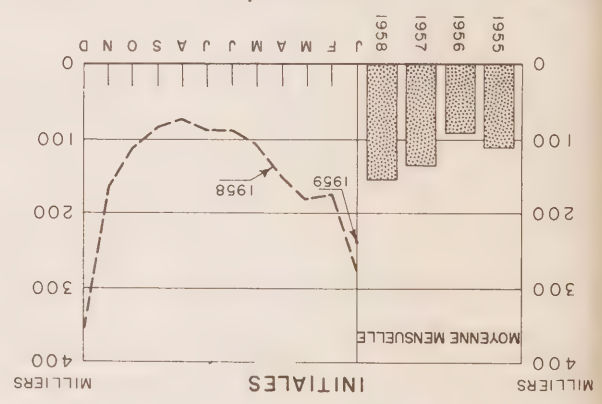
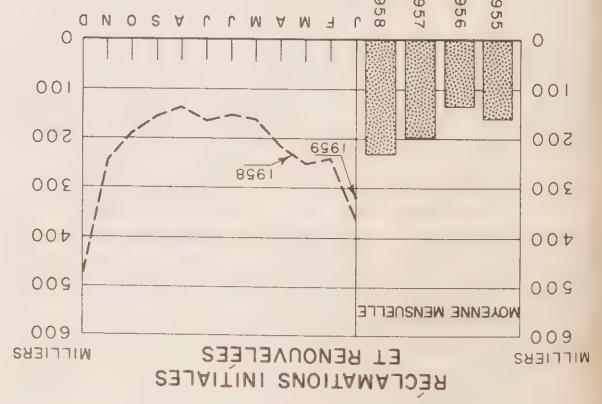
Un renvoi attaché au tableau 5 donne les ratifications subséquentes des réclamations initiales pour être admis subséquent à une réclamation révisée" avaient d'abord été inclus au tableau 4 dans la colonne "n'ayant pas droit aux prestations initiales" et au tableau 5, dans le groupe "période de prestations non établie". De nouveaux calculs ont été faits parce que le dossier des nouvelles contributions, qui existait au moment du calcul original, a été fourni subséquentement. La décision modifiée est consignée comme

Les réclamants de prestations d'assurance-chômage se sont chiffrés par 785,071, le 30 janvier 1959, soit une augmentation de 70,100 ou de 10 p. 100 sur le total (714,954) du 31 décembre mais 49,500 ou 6 p. 100 de moins que les 834,544 de l'année précédente. Le nombre de réclamants de prestations saisonnières compris dans ce total était de 203,025, le 30 janvier 1959, de 126,923 le 31 décembre et de 167,786 le 31 janvier 1958, soit 25,9, 17,7 et 20,1 p. 100 des totaux respectifs. Les réclamants de prestations saisonnières, le 30 janvier 1959, représentaient donc une forte augmentation absolue et proportionnelle au regard du mois précédent et de janvier l'an dernier. Les réclamants réguliers, le 31 janvier, étaient de 13 p. 100 moins nombreux qu'à la même date un an plus tôt mais ne présentaient relativement aucun changement au regard du 31 décembre.

En établissant d'un mois à l'autre les variations numériques chez les réclamants réguliers et saisonniers, il faut se rappeler que toutes les réclamations initiales sont d'abord étudiées en fonction des dispositions relatives aux prestations régulières. Jusqu'à ce que la réclamation ait été calculée, on ne sait pas si le réclamant sera classé suivant les dispositions relatives aux prestations régulières ou saisonnières et, invariablement, le "registre actif", à la fin du mois, contiendra un certain nombre de dossiers de chômage dont la réclamation n'a pas encore été autorisée. Dans l'intermédiaire, ces cas sont classés réguliers. Cependant, si la décision reçue plus tard indique l'admissibilité aux prestations saisonnières, les dossiers de chômage sont classés "presquance et par la suite ils sont désignés "prestations saisonnières".

Il importe de comprendre aussi que les réclamants qui ont épuisé leurs prestations régulières au cours d'une période de prestations saisonnières ne sont pas rayés des prestations. S'ils désirent être admis à d'autres prestations, ils doivent déposer une réclamation de la manière habituelle. Lorsque les contributions sont insuffisantes à l'établissement d'une autre période de prestations régulières, le dossier des contributions depuis le 31 mars précédent est étudié et s'il est établi qu'il y a eu au moins 15 semaines de contributions, l'admissibilité sera accordée à la classe A des prestations saisonnières (un minimum de 13 semaines ou le nombre de semaines jusqu'à la mi-mai, celui des deux qui est le moindre). Si la réclamation ne répond pas à la classe A, un prolongement des prestations sera consenti, au titre de la période de prestations qui vient de s'épuiser; le prolongement minimum est de 12 semaines (ou le nombre de semaines jusqu'à la

OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE-CHÔMAGE



Graphique, Opérations d'assurance-chômage
COMMENTAIRE
LISTE DES TABLEAUX -
Données réunies des réclamations relatives aux prestations régulières, saisonnières et des pêcheurs.

Tableau sommaire
Tableau 1. - Estimation de la population assurée en vertu de la loi sur l'assurance-chômage
Tableau 2. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées aux bureaux locaux de chaque province
Tableau 3. - Réclamants ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon la durée de l'inscription et pourcentage de réclamations reçues par la poste selon le sexe et la province
Tableau 4. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées réglées et non réglées à la fin du mois, par province
Tableau 5. - Nombre des réclamants inadmissibles à la prestation dans chaque province et principales raisons d'inadmissibilité
Tableau 6. - Nombre estimatif de bénéficiaires par province
Tableau 7. - Versements de prestations indiquant les semaines et le montant versé par province
Tableau 8. - Nombre de semaines indemnisées, selon les semaines complètes ou partielles et indiquant séparément le nombre de semaines partielles par suite de gains excessifs
Réclamants des prestations saisonnières comprenant les réclamants pêcheurs
Prestations saisonnières, période de 1958-59
Tableau 3a. - Réclamants de prestations saisonnières ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon le sexe et la province
Tableau 3b. - Réclamants pêcheurs de prestations saisonnières inclus au tableau 3a.
A P P E N D I C E
Vocabulaire
Explication des termes réclamants, bénéficiaires et inscrits aux bureaux du S.N.P.

CANADA



RAPPORT STATISTIQUE SUR L'APPLICATION DE LA LOI SUR L'ASSURANCE-CHÔMAGE JANVIER, 1959

(D'après les renseignements fournis par la Commission d'assurance-chômage)

Publication autorisée par
l'honorable Gordon Churhill, Ministre du Commerce

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CANADA

**STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF
THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT
FEBRUARY, 1959**

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

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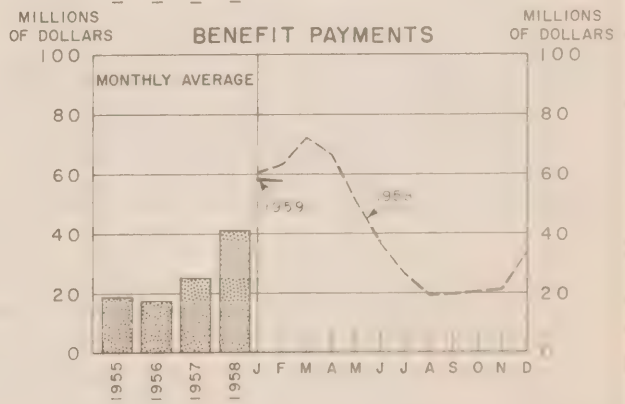
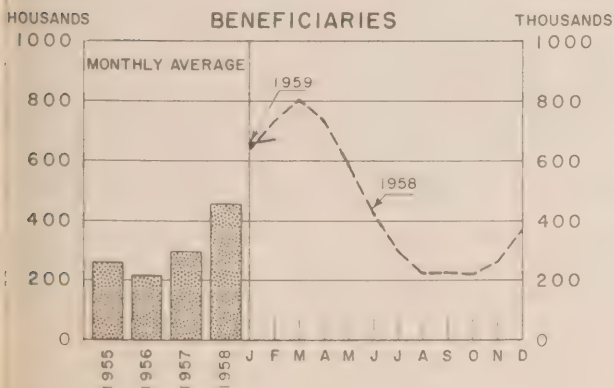
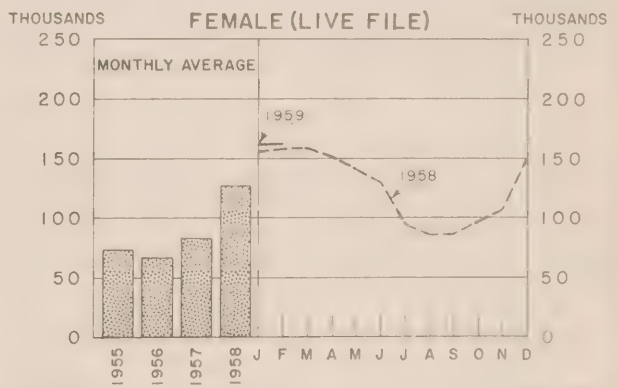
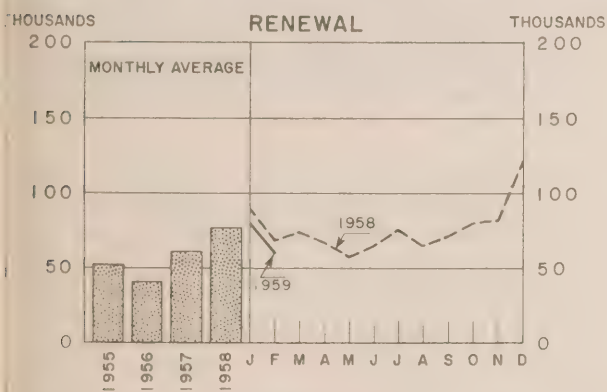
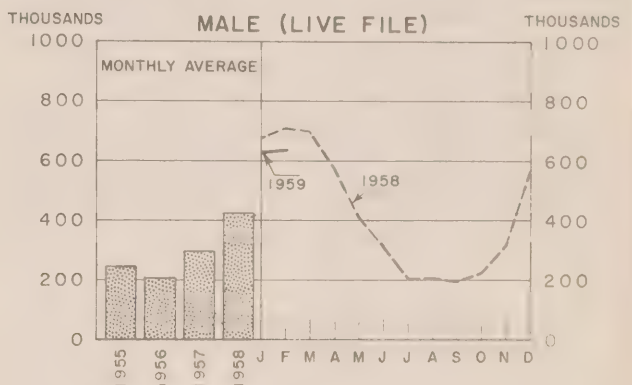
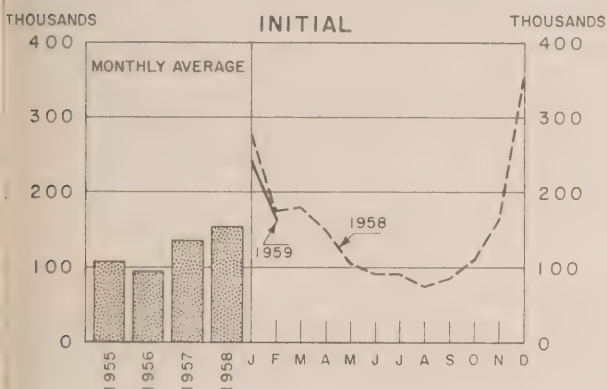
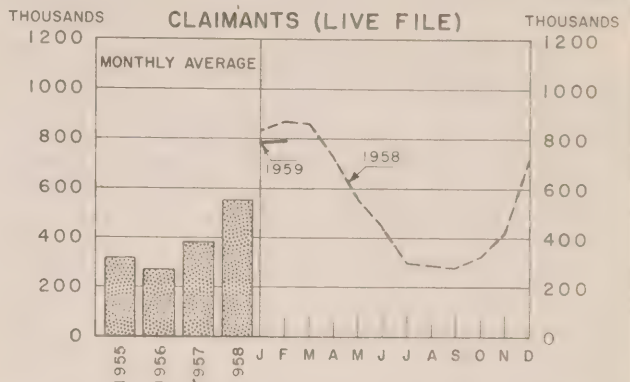
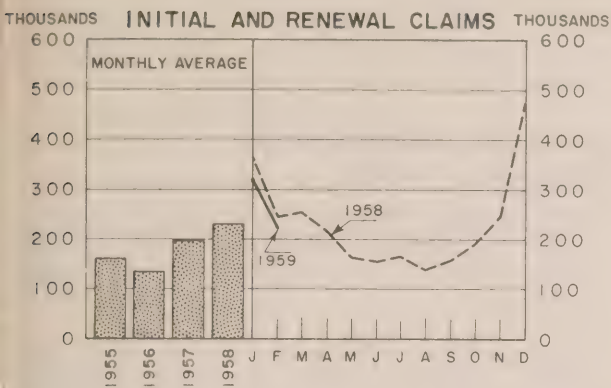
The Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1959

(Français au verso)

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

	Page
Chart, Unemployment Insurance Activities	1
C O M M E N T A R Y	2
 L I S T O F T A B L E S -	
Consolidated data on claims for regular, seasonal and fishing benefit.	
Summary Table	4
Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act	5
Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province	5
Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and Showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province	6
Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month, by Province	7
Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province, with Chief Reasons for Non-Entitlement	8
Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province	9
Table 7. - Benefit Payments, Showing Number of Weeks and Amount Paid, by Province	9
Table 8. - Number of Weeks Compensated, Classified as to Complete and Partial Weeks, and Showing Separately the Number of Partial Weeks Due to Excess Earnings, by Province	10
Seasonal benefit including fishing claimants.	
Seasonal benefit, 1958-59 period	11
Table 3a. - Seasonal Benefit Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Sex and Province	13
Table 3b. - Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants included in Table 3a.	13
 A P P E N D I X	
Glossary of terms	14
Comment on the terms, Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices	17

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



Unemployment Insurance Claims and Benefit

Claimants at month-end; volume and composition

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 796,000 on February 27, 11,000 higher than the 785,100 shown for January 30 but 73,300 below the 869,300 claimants reported on February 28, 1958. Seasonal benefit claimants included in these totals numbered 242,700 on February 27, 203,000 on January 30 and 209,400 on February 28 last year, accounting for 31 per cent, 26 per cent and 24 per cent of the respective totals. Claimants for seasonal benefit are thus increasing substantially, both absolutely and relatively, in comparison with last month and with one year ago. Regular claimants on February 27 were 16 per cent lower than at the same date one year ago and 5 per cent fewer than on January 30.

Male claimants numbered 634,300 on February 27, an increase of less than 2 per cent during the month, but 11 per cent below last year's total of 710,900. Female claimants at 161,700 were practically unchanged from the previous month (161,100) but were about 3,000 above the 158,500 shown for February 28, 1958.

Postal claimants accounted for 43 per cent of all claimants on February 27, an increase of 2 percentage points from the previous month and from the same date last year. Males on February 27 were 46 per cent postal while females were 30 per cent.

The week of February 15 to 21 was the half-way point of the seasonal benefit period. A claimant who became eligible for the minimum duration (12 weeks) of seasonal benefit commencing with the week of November 30 would exhaust that benefit on February 21. However, this assumes he was not required to serve the waiting period⁽¹⁾, had been continuously on benefit and had had no reduction in his weekly benefit payment. Examination of basic claim documents indicates very few persons in this category. However, it is significant that the number of persons exhausting⁽²⁾ seasonal benefit will increase as the season progresses, so that eligibility to further compensation will depend solely on ability to qualify under the regular provisions⁽³⁾.

The majority of claimants establishing the right to seasonal benefit at February 15⁽⁴⁾ (and all those qualifying in subsequent weeks) will be eligible for compensation up to mid-May.

Initial and renewal claims; receipt and disposal

A total of 220,900 initial and renewal claims were filed during February, a decline of 96,600 or 30 per cent from the January total of 317,500 and 23,000 or 9 per cent below the 243,900 claims filed in February 1958. Initial claims numbered 161,500 in February, as against 238,600 in January and 175,600 one year ago, while renewal claims for February totalled 59,500, in comparison with 78,900 in January and 68,300 in February 1958. Not all of the 161,500 initial claims received during February were cases of new unemployment, since some would be for persons exhausting regular benefit who wanted to re-qualify under either the regular or seasonal benefit provisions.

Some 170,000 initial claims were processed during February, of which 45 per cent were considered under the seasonal benefit provisions. Of the 142,500 classed as entitled to benefit, 56,500 or 40 per cent qualified under the seasonal benefit provisions. The failure rate of initial claims processed during February at 9.1 was practically unchanged from last February (9.9) but was 1.6 percentage points below the January rate of 11.2.

Attached to Table 5 is a footnote respecting subsequent establishment on revised claims for the month of February 1959. Revised claims are reconsiderations of existing claims. The 9,029 cases shown here as "previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim" were originally included in Table 4, in the column "not entitled to benefit, initial" and in Table 5 in the group "benefit period not established". Recomputation was made because a record of further contributions in existence at the time of the original computation was subsequently provided. The amended decision is recorded as a revised claim. Not all of the 9,029 amended decisions for this month are included in the 16,327

- (1) A claimant is not required to serve a waiting period on a benefit period which immediately follows termination of another benefit period if the aggregate excess earnings in the last two weeks of the old benefit period is not greater than the weekly benefit rate.
- (2) For explanation concerning the duration of entitlement, see page 11, paragraphs 2 and 3.
- (3) See footnote 1 on chart, page 12.
- (4) A claimant not required to serve the waiting period and establishing the right to 12 weeks benefit could exhaust that benefit May 9.

failures in February; in some cases the original decision of "failure" would have been recorded prior to February, i.e. in January or even earlier. Such subsequent establishments reduce the number of failures and likewise the final failure rate.

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

The average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 673,400 for February, three per cent above the estimate of 653,100 for January and eight per cent below the 735,700 shown for February 1958.

Benefit payments amounted to \$58.1 million during February in comparison with \$58.7 million for January and \$63.3 million for February of the year ago.

The average weekly rate of benefit was \$2.56 for February, \$21.38 for January and \$2.51 for February 1958.

Claims and benefit payments by Provinces

The February increase in the claimant count was due to increases only in the Atlantic provinces and Quebec. There was no change in Ontario and the Prairie provinces while British Columbia claimants were down by 7 per cent. Current totals in all provinces were below the level of one year ago. Comparison with the previous month and with the same month of last year are shown below:

Percentage changes in month-end count of claimants

	Jan.59 to Feb.59			Feb.58 to Feb.59		
	Both sexes	M	F	Both sexes	M	F
Canada	+ 1	+ 2	-	- 8	-11	+ 2
Atlantic	+ 6	+ 6	+ 5	- 4	- 5	+ 8
Quebec	+ 4	+ 5	- 2	- 4	- 5	-
Ontario	-	- 1	+ 1	-11	-14	- 2
Prairie	-	-	-	-10	-14	+ 6
Br. Columbia	- 7	- 9	+ 1	-18	-25	+13

All provinces showed a significant increase in the proportion of claimants classed as "seasonal benefit" over last year:

Seasonal benefit claimants as a percentage of total claimants

	Feb. 27, 1959			Feb. 28, 1958		
	Both sexes	M	F	Both sexes	M	F
Canada	31	31	30	24	24	25
Atlantic	45	45	40	39	40	32
Quebec	30	29	31	22	22	24
Ontario	26	24	29	20	19	24
Prairie	24	24	24	21	20	22
Br. Columbia	32	33	30	23	22	26

Differences in the composition of the claimant group are associated with computation results from initial claims. The following table shows the relative importance of seasonal benefit periods established, February 1959 and 1958:

Seasonal benefit periods established as a percentage of total established

	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1958
Canada	39	33
Atlantic	48	47
Quebec	42	35
Ontario	33	28
Prairie	33	30
Br. Columbia	40	31

While 48 per cent of all benefit periods established in the Atlantic provinces during February were classed as seasonal benefit, this represents practically no change from last year. In the other areas, however, this year's seasonal benefit periods comprise a considerably higher proportion of all benefit periods than last year.

The substantial decrease in claims was general in all areas. The most marked decline in initial claims occurred in the Atlantic provinces where the current initial claim volume was 43 per cent lower than January. The February intake of renewal claims in the Prairies was 40 per cent below January. Comparisons are shown in the following table:

Percentage changes in claims filed

January 1959 to February 1959

	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada	- 30	- 32	- 25
Atlantic	- 35	- 43	- 12
Quebec	- 26	- 28	- 19
Ontario	- 29	- 28	- 29
Prairie	- 37	- 37	- 40
Br. Columbia	- 34	- 39	- 23

February 1958 to February 1959

Canada	- 9	- 8	- 13
Atlantic	+ 9	- 13	+ 116
Quebec	- 11	- 4	- 28
Ontario	- 15	- 8	- 29
Prairie	- 8	- 9	- 3
Br. Columbia	- 5	- 11	+ 11

Benefit payments to the Atlantic Province were slightly under \$9 million for February, almost unchanged from last February but slightly above the \$8.1 million paid out in January. Quebec payments at \$19 million were unchanged from January and February last year, while the \$16 million paid out in Ontario is below the \$18 million for January and the \$19 million for February 1958. Payments in the Prairie provinces at \$7.3 million were a little higher than January (\$6.6 million) but below last year's \$7.7 million. British Columbia claimants received \$6.3 million in February, compared with \$6.7 million in January and \$8.2 million in February 1958.

The average weekly benefit rate varied from a low of \$20.66 for the Atlantic province to a high of \$22.64 for British Columbia. Quebec showed an average of \$21.91, Ontario \$21.5 and the Prairies \$21.06.

Summary table

Activity	Feb. 1959	Jan. 1959	Feb. 1958	% Change from		Cumulative data			
				Jan. 1959	Feb. 1958	Calendar year		12 months ending February	
						1959	1958	1959	1958
	(Thousands)					(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population as at first of month	4,161	4,177	4,208	-	- 1	4,169*	4,222*	4,051*	4,006
Initial and renewal claims filed	221	318	244	- 30	- 9	538	611	2,708	2,431
Claimants "live file" (month end)	796	785	869	+ 1	- 8	791*	852*	541*	429
S.B. included in above	243	203	209	+ 20	+ 16				
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	673	653	736	+ 3	- 9	663*	688*	456*	341
Weeks compensated	2,694	2,743	2,943	- 2	- 8	5,436	5,758	22,830	16,893
Benefit paid \$	58,076	58,652	63,308	- 1	- 8	116,728	124,067	485,562	357,101
Average weekly benefit \$	21.56	21.38	21.51	+ 1	-	21.47	21.55	21.27	21.14

* Monthly average.

Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act.

Beginning of:	Total	Employed	Claimants
1959 - February	4,160,500	3,375,400	785,100
January	4,177,000	3,462,000	715,000
1958 - December	3,972,000	3,552,800	419,200
November	3,901,000	3,577,500	323,500
October	3,907,000	3,624,400	282,600
September	3,919,000	3,624,400	294,600
August	3,931,000	3,630,200	300,800
July	4,055,000	3,609,500	445,500
June	4,059,000	3,507,900	551,100
May	4,107,000	3,384,700	722,300
April	4,205,000	3,345,400	859,600
March	4,216,000	3,346,700	869,300
February	4,208,000	3,373,500	834,500
January	4,236,000	3,491,800	744,200

Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province.*

Prov.	1959 - February - 1958					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada -	220,942	161,476	59,466	243,907	175,637	68,270
Altd.	7,506	4,680	2,826	6,424	5,667	757
E.I.	864	712	152	928	811	117
S.	12,002	6,941	5,061	9,824	8,136	1,688
B.	9,254	7,431	1,823	9,981	7,984	1,997
e.	71,155	54,258	16,897	80,262	56,790	23,472
t.	71,612	52,245	19,367	84,487	57,001	27,486
l.	8,543	6,692	1,851	8,440	6,872	1,568
sk.	5,615	4,612	1,003	6,033	4,854	1,179
ta.	11,450	8,581	2,869	13,380	10,226	3,154
l.	22,941	15,324	7,617	24,148	17,296	6,852

In addition, revised claims received numbered 42,026.

Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and Showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province.

Prov. and Sex	Total Claimants	Duration on the Register (weeks)							Percent- age Postal	February 28 1958 Total claimants
		2 or Less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20		
	February 27, 1959									
CANADA -	795,999								42.5	869,349
MALE	634,330	N o t A v a i l a b l e							45.7	710,854
FEMALE	161,669								29.9	158,495
Excluding T.	701,678	113,454	61,106	139,522	204,961	69,430	34,563	78,642	42.5	763,985
Prairie M.	559,673	91,994	49,609	113,108	174,215	55,738	25,173	49,836	45.5	624,068
Provinces F.	142,005	21,460	11,497	26,414	30,746	13,692	9,390	28,806	30.5	139,917
Nfld.	35,761	3,595	2,574	8,093	15,367	2,726	1,142	2,264	81.1	38,966
Male	33,937	3,359	2,421	7,704	14,954	2,590	1,021	1,888	82.9	37,437
Female	1,824	236	153	389	413	136	121	376	48.4	1,529
P.E.I.	7,746	431	375	1,508	4,230	636	189	377	79.0	7,305
Male	6,528	349	309	1,267	3,709	526	137	231	81.8	6,236
Female	1,218	82	66	241	521	110	52	146	63.9	1,069
N.S.	46,419	5,571	6,154	10,840	13,702	3,904	2,062	4,186	54.9	44,482
Male	40,511	4,761	5,633	9,599	12,448	3,366	1,689	3,015	56.6	39,017
Female	5,908	810	521	1,241	1,254	538	373	1,171	43.1	5,465
N.B.	42,670	5,322	3,075	8,636	16,216	4,821	1,860	2,740	73.3	46,663
Male	35,997	4,633	2,666	7,355	14,221	3,898	1,412	1,812	76.4	40,314
Female	6,673	689	409	1,281	1,995	923	448	928	56.8	6,349
Que.	261,305	42,357	23,662	52,046	73,051	27,612	12,710	29,867	42.9	271,718
Male	215,184	35,324	20,039	44,251	63,699	22,715	9,639	19,517	46.4	225,392
Female	46,121	7,033	3,623	7,795	9,352	4,897	3,071	10,350	26.8	46,326
Ont.	230,495	42,381	19,066	44,171	60,792	21,738	12,339	30,008	28.8	260,194
Male	170,047	32,359	13,936	32,677	48,113	16,459	8,474	18,029	29.1	198,554
Female	60,448	10,022	5,130	11,494	12,679	5,279	3,865	11,979	27.9	61,640
Man.	30,900								38.9	36,047
Male	23,706								44.4	28,198
Female	7,194								20.8	7,849
Sask.	24,426								55.3	26,206
Male	19,763	N o t A v a i l a b l e							60.0	22,007
Female	4,663								35.3	4,199
Alta.	38,995								38.0	43,111
Male	31,188								41.4	36,581
Female	7,807								24.7	6,530
B.C.	77,282	13,797	6,200	14,228	21,603	7,993	4,261	9,200	35.7	94,657
Male	57,469	11,209	4,605	10,255	17,071	6,184	2,801	5,344	37.4	77,118
Female	19,813	2,588	1,595	3,973	4,532	1,809	1,460	3,856	30.7	17,539

Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month.*

Prov.	A d j u d i c a t e d					P e n d i n g	
	Total	Entitled to Benefit		Not Entitled to Benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
<u>F e b r u a r y - 1 9 5 9</u>							
Canada -	231,003	142,535	56,693	27,487	4,288	44,239	11,373
Altd.	9,413	5,179	2,771	1,318	145	1,723	350
P.E.I.	1,009	726	173	108	2	152	17
N.S.	12,462	6,295	4,941	1,096	130	1,833	426
N.B.	9,221	6,284	1,702	1,136	99	2,143	457
Que.	74,414	48,093	16,224	9,252	845	13,876	3,270
Ont.	71,608	43,746	17,890	7,691	2,281	15,129	4,282
Man.	10,017	6,562	1,929	1,392	134	1,518	391
Sask.	6,375	4,495	968	864	48	1,340	263
Alta.	12,956	8,291	2,845	1,672	148	2,613	766
B.C.	23,528	12,864	7,250	2,958	456	3,912	1,151

<u>F e b r u a r y - 1 9 5 8</u>							
Canada -	260,495	164,024	65,450	28,232	2,789	52,381	13,110
Altd.	9,282	6,072	1,182	1,952	76	2,467	274
P.E.I.	1,050	803	129	114	4	195	12
N.S.	11,102	8,131	1,666	1,208	97	2,512	331
N.B.	10,672	7,430	1,917	1,222	103	2,224	433
Que.	81,599	50,308	22,233	8,258	800	19,213	4,928
Ont.	89,999	53,434	26,709	8,946	910	15,230	4,132
Man.	9,617	6,947	1,504	1,089	77	1,416	293
Sask.	6,872	4,660	1,203	954	55	1,310	227
Alta.	14,181	9,480	2,993	1,595	113	2,939	693
B.C.	26,121	16,759	5,914	2,894	554	4,875	1,787

In addition 42,980 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 4,033 were special requests not granted and 1,434 were appeals by claimants. There were 6,397 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province during February 1959 and 1958 with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement.

Chief reasons for Non-entitlement	Year	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1959*	16,327	894	72	763	834	5,592	4,326	729	495	913	1,709
	1958	19,046	1,416	80	840	949	5,827	5,998	682	654	948	1,652
Claimants disqualified	1959	26,735	1,011	66	850	736	8,880	9,425	1,223	663	1,303	2,578
	1958	19,776	874	76	715	631	5,967	6,505	800	522	1,173	2,513
Not unemployed	1959	1,098	26	1	24	36	507	252	48	65	68	71
	1958	1,214	24	4	29	18	507	242	42	60	53	235
Not capable of and not available for work	1959	7,493	122	23	232	206	2,223	2,927	460	211	432	657
	1958	5,712	151	14	163	199	1,559	2,185	318	176	355	592
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1959	2,801	375	-	3	-	671	1,478	-	-	5	269
	1958	480	-	-	34	-	4	196	2	-	4	240
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1959	2,063	4	2	82	63	766	744	104	58	77	163
	1958	1,460	8	13	77	29	474	467	66	41	103	182
Discharged for misconduct	1959	1,269	16	2	58	30	474	470	39	20	55	105
	1958	1,170	17	2	50	22	431	413	22	20	66	127
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1959	6,327	163	22	184	223	2,115	1,931	359	173	466	691
	1958	5,354	168	29	229	175	1,686	1,671	238	130	369	659
Other reasons	1959	5,684	305	16	267	178	2,124	1,623	213	136	200	622
	1958	4,386	506	14	133	188	1,306	1,331	112	95	223	478

* Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during February 1959

(See page 2 commentary for explanation.)

317

185

2,030

4,033

505

424

688

65

9,029

184

185

317

598

Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province.

Province	Average per week	
	1959 - February - 1958	
	(in thousands)	
Canada -	673.4	735.7
Newfoundland	29.9	29.6
Prince Edward Island	6.6	6.4
Nova Scotia	35.9	37.0
New Brunswick	35.1	36.7
Quebec	219.8	225.6
Ontario	189.1	220.9
Manitoba	30.7	31.3
Alberta	23.0	23.7
Saskatchewan	33.6	34.5
British Columbia	69.7	80.0

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, by Province.

Prov.	1959 - February - 1958			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)
Canada -	2,693,527	58,076,106	2,943,125	63,307,658
N.D.	119,596	2,572,628	118,512	2,562,742
P.E.I.	26,405	513,760	25,622	503,797
N.S.	143,684	2,928,734	148,148	2,911,237
N.B.	140,542	2,873,314	146,709	3,021,117
Q.	879,227	19,265,633	902,463	19,393,618
O.	756,282	16,259,641	883,373	18,969,452
M.	122,863	2,474,750	125,357	2,635,635
A.	91,876	1,974,639	94,733	2,053,276
S.	134,446	2,904,565	138,042	3,032,258
B.C.	278,606	6,308,442	360,166	8,224,526

Table 8. - Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province

Province	Complete weeks	Partial Weeks	
		T o t a l	Due to Excess Earnings
<u>F e b r u a r y - 1 9 5 9</u>			
Canada -	2,552,614	140,913	89,116
Nfld.	114,647	4,949	3,515
P.E.I.	25,591	814	693
N.S.	134,034	9,650	7,455
N.B.	133,784	6,758	4,591
Que.	841,018	38,209	23,899
Ont.	717,765	38,517	26,261
Man.	112,403	10,460	4,390
Sask.	86,630	5,246	2,745
Alta.	122,842	11,604	4,870
B.C.	263,900	14,706	10,697
<u>F e b r u a r y - 1 9 5 8</u>			
Canada -	2,795,879	147,246	102,384
Nfld.	113,251	5,261	3,482
P.E.I.	24,740	882	742
N.S.	136,724	11,424	8,882
N.B.	138,725	7,984	5,493
Que.	864,047	38,416	24,911
Ont.	835,741	47,632	32,586
Man.	119,947	5,410	4,231
Sask.	91,194	3,539	2,661
Alta.	129,472	8,570	6,562
B.C.	342,038	18,128	12,834

Seasonal benefit, 1958-59 period

The provisions governing the payment of seasonal benefit are unchanged from last year. Effective December 1 to May 16, the contribution requirements are relaxed to permit persons unable to qualify for regular benefit to establish the right to seasonal benefit. A claimant is entitled to establish the right to seasonal benefit only once each seasonal benefit period.

During the period December 1, 1958 to May 16, 1959, claims failing the regular contribution requirements are immediately considered under class A of the seasonal benefit provisions. Where a minimum of 15 contribution weeks are shown since the preceding March 31, the claim is established as SBA. Such a claimant is entitled to five weeks of benefit for every six contribution weeks in that interval or the number of weeks to May 16, whichever is the lesser. The weekly benefit rate is determined by his contributions since March 31 and his dependency status.

Claims failing to qualify under class A are then considered under class B. Qualification under class B is open to claimants for whom a regular benefit period terminated since the previous May 15. Since this provision is in effect an extension of the previous regular benefit period, the weekly benefit rate and the number of weeks established are determined by that benefit period. As in class A, the number of weeks established may not exceed the possible weeks between the establishment of the benefit and May 16.

Seasonal benefit periods established effective May 18, 1958 to June 28, 1958, under "An Act for the Temporary Extension of Seasonal Benefit Periods under the Employment Insurance Act" do not affect qualification for seasonal benefit during the current period. However a number of cases will undoubtedly arise where qualification under class B during the current period will represent a second extension for a claimant, i.e., a regular benefit period terminated during May 15 to June 28, 1958, which served as the basis for an extension under the temporary act, can again be used to permit an extension under class B during the current period.

Claimants for seasonal benefit must comply with all the provisions of the Act and Regulations excepting those pertaining to contributions.

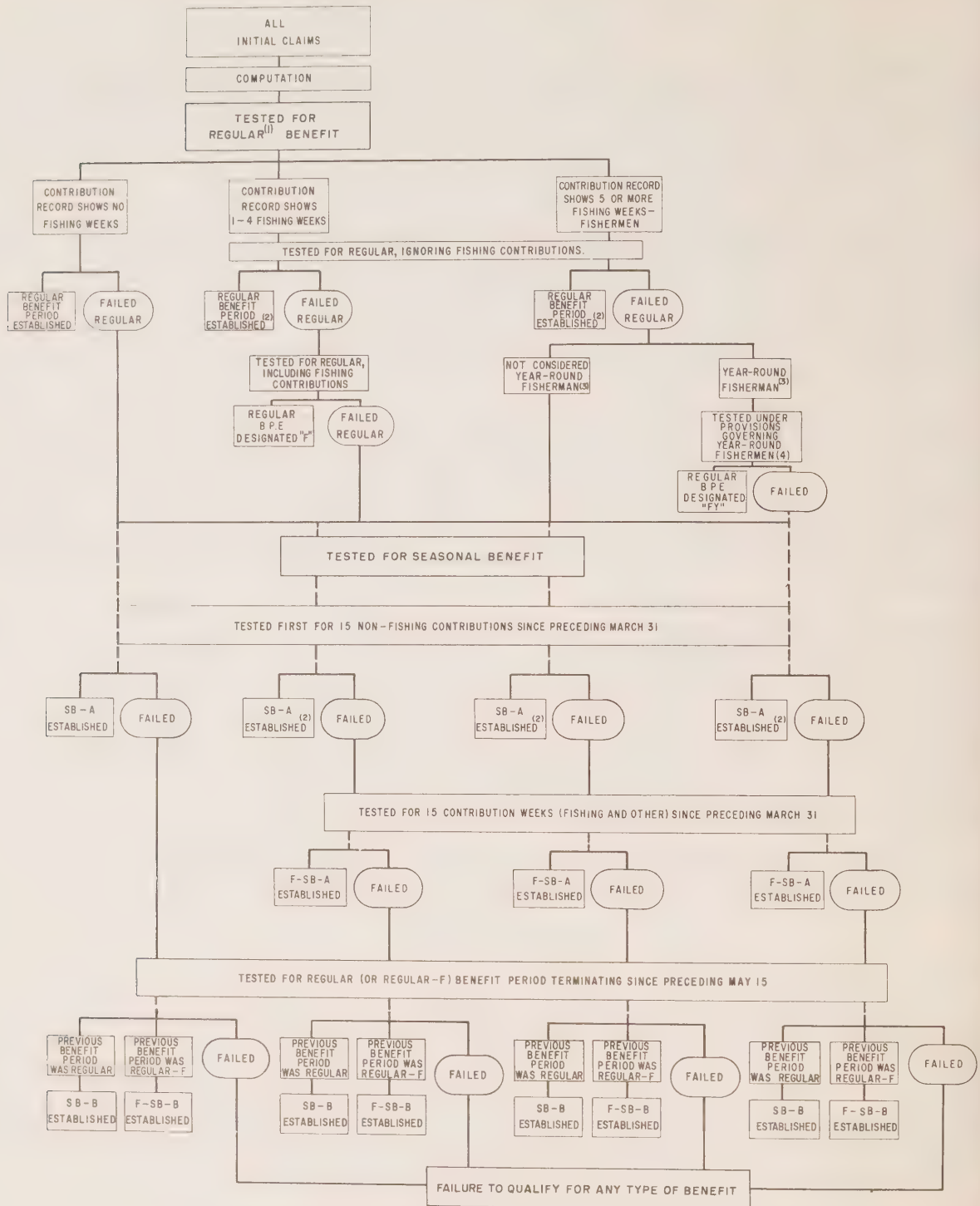
Fishing claimants

Identification of a fisherman is made by regional contribution offices at the time of computation of initial claim. A claimant with five or more fishing contribution weeks in the 52 weeks preceding his initial claim is regarded as a fisherman. However, in cases where one or more of the contributions required to allow a claimant to qualify for either regular or seasonal benefit are fishing contributions, the claimant's documents are identified by the letter "F". As a result of this procedure, fishing seasonal benefit claimants (included in Table 3a and shown separately in Table 3b) fall into either of the following categories:

- (1) one or more of the contribution weeks required to enable qualification under class A was a fishing contribution.
- (2) the last regular benefit period by virtue of which claimant now qualifies for seasonal benefit class B was also designated "F".

The number of cases falling into the second category will probably be insignificant, as up to January 1, 1959 a very small number of regular benefit periods have been so designated.

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING INITIAL CLAIMS DURING 1958-59 SEASONAL BENEFIT PERIOD



(1) (a) Where no previous benefit period within two-year period preceding the claim, a claimant must prove:

- (i) 30 contribution weeks within two years prior to the claim, and
- (ii) 8 contribution weeks within the year prior to the claim.

(b) Where a previous benefit period was established within the two years prior to the claim, claimant must prove -

- (i) that at least 24 of the weeks in a (i) were contributed since the commencement of that benefit period, or within the last year, whichever is the longer period, and
- (ii) that the 8 weeks in a (ii) occur since the commencement of the preceding benefit period, if it was established less than one year previous.

(2) Although in determining qualification only regular contributions are counted, all contributions are used to compute weekly benefit rate and total entitlement.

(3) A fisherman is deemed to be on a year-round basis if his most recent employment as a fisherman in the last 52 weeks was on a designated vessel.

(4) Required to prove at least six fishing contribution weeks in each of any four consecutive quarters within the seven last complete quarters prior to the effective date of the claim. Having proven this, he is then tested under the regular contribution requirements, using both regular and fishing contributions.

Table 3a. - Seasonal Benefit Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Sex and Province.

Prov.	1959 - February - 1958					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada -	242,706	194,234	48,472	209,384	170,385	38,999
fld.	17,795	17,244	551	16,945	16,651	294
.E.I.	4,316	3,700	616	3,740	3,202	538
.S.	17,188	15,177	2,011	14,763	13,328	1,435
.B.	19,645	16,647	2,998	17,992	15,692	2,300
ue.	77,221	63,133	14,088	59,847	48,958	10,889
nt.	59,095	41,553	17,542	52,610	37,725	14,885
an.	8,024	6,198	1,826	7,730	5,918	1,812
ask.	6,028	4,815	1,213	6,088	5,069	1,019
lta.	8,398	6,739	1,659	7,931	6,719	1,212
.C.	24,996	19,028	5,968	21,738	17,123	4,615

Table 3b. - Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants included in Table 3a.

Prov.	1959 - February - 1958					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada -	27,680	27,523	157	22,924	22,846	78
fld.	9,263	9,263	-	8,461	8,460	1
.E.I.	2,171	2,084	87	1,752	1,717	35
.S.	5,554	5,546	8	4,948	4,942	6
.B.	4,370	4,343	27	3,397	3,375	22
ue.	1,517	1,510	7	1,083	1,077	6
nt.	720	714	6	519	517	2
an.	303	303	-	148	148	-
ask.	1	1	-	-	-	-
.lta.	7	7	-	14	14	-
.C.	3,774	3,752	22	2,602	2,596	6

A P P E N D I X

Glossary of terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme.

Claimant population: The count of persons having an unemployment register in the "live file" at the end of the month.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from an insured person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the claimants' contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is recorded. This is required in order to test the claimant's attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which he is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, this record is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to May 17, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: The number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Unemployment register: A document prepared when the initial claim is taken and providing a means whereby a composite record of the claimant's weekly reports and of other action taken on the claim can be maintained currently. The upper portion of the document contains information on the personal characteristics of the claimant, i.e., name, insurance number, sex, occupation. On receipt of the adjudication, data pertinent to the payment of benefit are recorded, i.e., the type of benefit to which the claimant is entitled, dependency status, weekly rate of benefit authorized, total entitlement in terms of dollars, allowable weekly earnings and the date beyond which

enefit may not be paid on this benefit period. Provision is made for recording changes in dependency status or other factors and disqualifications imposed. The lower or ledger portion serves to record information on the claimant's benefit status for each week reported, i.e., claimant is required to make a statement regarding his employment, earnings and unemployment for the week covered by the report, and this is recorded on the register, in addition to payments made.

Live file: The file of unemployment registers for claimants currently reporting to local offices. A claimant's unemployment register is placed in the "live file" at the local office as soon as the claim is forwarded for computation, and remains in the "live file" so long as the claimant reports as directed to the local office during the currency of the benefit period. It is removed from this file after the claimant fails to report over a certain interval; in the case of a claimant who reports weekly, this interval is ten days, while for one reporting once every two weeks the limit is twenty-one days. Claimants generally report in person once weekly, but the Commission has authority to vary this and does so, for example, when the return cost of ordinary transportation to the local office is excessive, in which case the claimant is directed to report by mail, once in two weeks (postal claimant). There are cases, too, in which the one-week report for claimants calling at local offices may be varied. This could occur during a period when the volume of claims being currently handled is excessive, and claimants would be asked to report, in person, once in two weeks. Due to these administrative procedures and because of cases in which the adjudication has not yet been received or the waiting period only served, the "live file" inevitably contains a number of cases on which no compensated unemployment is shown.

Claimants having an unemployment register in the "live file": A count of all unemployment registers, (regular, seasonal, fishing) in the "live file" at the close of business on the last working day of the month and used as a measure of recorded unemployment among insured persons at a point in time.

Duration on the register: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant is reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a full week of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous unemployment register to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established and no disqualification imposed and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that claimant is ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of claimants with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions.

Failure rate: The number of initial claims on which a benefit period was not established in a month expressed as a per cent of initial claims cleared during that month. During the period when seasonal benefit is effective, the failure rate represents the net cases with insufficient contributions to qualify for either regular, seasonal or fishing benefit. In some cases additional contributions are located necessitating a recomputation whereby the claimant subsequently establishes a benefit period. No account is taken of such cases.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues. Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Persons commencing benefit on initial and renewal claims: The number of persons whose first benefit payment (either regular, seasonal or fishing) that month was the first on the current initial or renewal claim.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$13.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$15.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate based on the number of payment documents, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding

the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Comment on the terms,

Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices

The concept of "claimants" is more comprehensive in scope than beneficiaries. While the majority of claimants at any time are beneficiaries, i.e., actually receiving benefit payments, there is always a certain number not in receipt of compensation. The minimum lag between the date of filing a claim and receipt of a benefit payment is one week, but in the case of initial claims which must be forwarded to regional offices for processing of contributions, the interval may be longer. Since the average time required to process initial claims is more than one week, initial claimants may be directed to make their first report in the second week following that in which the claim was filed. The week during which the initial claim was filed will be credited as the "waiting" week, unless this requirement is waived.

On the other hand, a person reported as a beneficiary during the month may not be included in the count of claimants at the month end because his claim is no longer active.

The fundamental difference between "claimants" and "registrations at N.E.S. offices" lies in the fact that they represent a count of two different sets or records which are not intended to be identical. Applications for employment are received from claimants and non-claimants, the latter including such groups as persons

seeking work who were previously engaged in non-insured employment, persons seeking first jobs and persons who have exhausted their entitlement to benefit. On the other hand, claimants experiencing a regular pattern of short-term employment may claim benefit for lost time but such persons are not registered for employment unless they are looking for another job. Claimants receiving compensation in respect of periods of disability are not registered for employment while disabled. Commencing with the 1958-59 seasonal benefit period, fishing benefit claimants are excluded from the count of registrations.

The above is only a partial resumé of differences between these series but it indicates the main factors involved.

La différence fondamentale entre "réclamants" et "inscrits aux bureaux du S.N.P." réside en ce qu'ils représentent deux séries différentes d'employés sont régues des réclamants et des non-réclamants; ce dernier groupe comprend les personnes cherchant du travail et qui auparavant occupaient un emploi non assuré, les personnes qui cherchent un emploi pour la première fois et les personnes qui ont épuisé leur droit aux prestations. Par contre, les réclamants qui occupent régulièrement un emploi de courte durée peuvent demander des prestations pour le temps perdu, mais de telles personnes ne sont pas enregistrées comme cherchant un emploi à moins qu'effectivement elle en cherchent un autre. Les réclamants qui reçoivent une indemnité due à des période d'invalidité ne sont pas enregistrés comme cherchant un emploi pendant leurs période d'invalidité. A compter de la période de prestations saisonnières de 1958-1959, les réclamants de prestations de pêche sont exclus du nombre des inscrits.

Le texte ci-dessus n'est qu'un résumé partiel des différences entre ces groupes mais il donne les principaux facteurs impliqués.

e jours de "non-disponibilité". Il y aura également réduction lorsqu'une partie de semaine a été désignée comme partie de la période d'attente prescrite.

Gains excessifs: Les gains dans une semaine qui excèdent les gains permis à un éclamant en regard du taux hebdomadaire de prestations qu'on lui accorde. Par exemple, un réclamant dont le taux hebdomadaire est de \$30 peut gagner jusqu'à \$13 durant une semaine sans qu'on réduise ses prestations; toutefois, s'il gagne \$15 dans une semaine, ses prestations sont réduites à \$28.

Bénéficiaires: Les personnes qui touchent un ou plusieurs paiements de prestations. L'estimation, basée sur le nombre de documents de paiement, représente la moyenne hebdomadaire des bénéficiaires.

Prestations saisonnières: Prestations payables au cours de la période qui débute le dimanche qui précède le 1^{er} décembre et qui se termine le samedi suivant le 15 mai, certaines classes de réclamants ne pouvant satisfaire aux exigences de la loi quant aux prestations régulières. Les réclamants de la classe A doivent établir que quinze contributions ont été versées depuis le samedi qui précède le 31 mars immédiatement avant la date de la réclamation, tandis que le droit de la classe B résulte de ce que la période de prestations régulières a pris fin depuis le samedi qui suit le quinzième jour de mai immédiatement avant la réclamation.

Pêcheurs: Aux fins de prestations, un pêcheur est un réclamant qui a fourni des contributions de pêcheur pendant cinq semaines ou plus au cours des 52 dernières semaines.

Semaine de contribution de pêcheur: Toute semaine durant laquelle une contribution de pêcheur a été inscrite, qu'une contribution ait été versée ou non à l'égard d'un autre emploi assuré. Des timbres spéciaux servent à inscrire l'emploi assuré dans la pêche et les employeurs qui paient en bloc doivent inscrire à part les contributions de pêche de leurs employés et leurs contributions à l'égard d'un autre emploi assurable.

Explication des termes

réclamants, bénéficiaires et inscrits aux bureaux du S.N.P.

Le concept de "réclamants" embrasse plus que celui de "bénéficiaires". Bien qu'en tout temps la majorité des réclamants soient aussi bénéficiaires, c'est-à-dire qu'ils touchent effectivement des prestations, il y en a toujours un certain nombre qui ne reçoivent aucune compensation. Le décalage minimum entre la date de l'enregistrement de la réclamation et le versement des prestations est une semaine, mais dans les cas des réclamations initiales qui doivent être transmises aux bureaux régionaux pour le calcul des contributions, ce décalage peut être plus long. Comme le temps moyen qu'exige la mise à jour des réclamations initiales dépasse une semaine, on peut demander aux réclamants initiaux de présenter leur premier rapport au cours de la seconde semaine qui suit l'enregistrement de leur réclamation. La semaine au cours de laquelle la réclamation initiale a été enregistrée sera créditée comme semaine "d'attente" à moins qu'on passe outre à cette exigence.

Par contre, une personne signalée comme bénéficiaire au cours du mois peut ne pas compter parmi les réclamants à la fin du mois parce que sa réclamation n'est plus active.

imposée et les décisions d'"approbation" des réclamations renouvelées, soit régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche.

N'ayant pas droit aux prestations: Les réclamants exclus dans le cas de réclamations initiales ou renouvelées et ceux dont la réclamation initiale a donné lieu à une décision portant que le réclamant n'avait pas le droit d'établir une période de prestations, soit régulière, saisonnière ou de pêche.

Période de prestations non établie: Le minimum de contributions exigé pour donner droit à un genre quelconque de prestations n'a pas été versé. Ce chiffre représente donc le total net des réclamants dont les contributions ne suffisent pas à établir une période de prestations ni régulière, ni saisonnière, ni de pêche.

Taux de carence: Le nombre de réclamations initiales à l'égard desquelles une période de prestation n'a pas été établie durant un mois, exprimé en pourcentage des réclamations initiales dont il a été disposé au cours de ce mois. Durant la période où les prestations saisonnières sont en vigueur, le taux de carence représente le nombre de cas où les contributions donnant droit aux prestations régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche ont été insuffisantes. Dans certains cas, on retrouve des contributions supplémentaires qui nécessitent un nouveau calcul et qui permettent subséquemment au réclamant d'établir une période de prestation. Il n'est pas tenu compte des cas de cette nature.

Exclusion: On impose une exclusion en raison de certaines circonstances qui touchent une réclamation lorsque ces circonstances font perdre au réclamant ses droits aux prestations, soit pour une période donnée ou aussi longtemps que persiste la condition qu'il a occasionné l'exclusion. Lorsqu'il est établi que le réclamant a perdu son emploi volontairement, c'est-à-dire qu'il a quitté son emploi de son propre chef ou a été congédié pour cause d'inconduite, l'exclusion maximum est de six semaines; les réclamants qui participent à un différend ouvert auquel ils sont directement intéressés sont exclus pour la durée de l'arrêt de travail. Pour déterminer le nombre de cas d'exclusion, on ne tient nullement compte du genre de réclamation, conséquemment l'exclusion à la suite de réclamations révisées est incluse. Les cas mentionnés ici ne servent que d'exemples et ne donnent pas un exposé complet des conditions qui peuvent donner lieu à une exclusion. Les articles 59 à 66 de la loi exposent ces conditions.

Personnes qui commencent à toucher des prestations à la suite de réclamations initiales ou renouvelées: Le nombre de personnes dont le premier paiement de prestations (soit régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche) pendant le mois a été le premier décaissant d'une réclamation initiale ou renouvelée.

Semaines indemnisées: Les semaines civiles pour lesquelles des prestations régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche ont été payées.

Montant des prestations: La somme de tous les paiements de prestations effectués durant le mois, que les prestations soient régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche.

Semaine entière: Une semaine où un réclamant a touché le plein versement hebdomadaire de prestations autorisé au cours de sa période de prestations.

Semaine partielle: Une semaine où le réclamant a touché moins que le plein versement hebdomadaire de prestations autorisé. Une semaine partielle peut tenir à un excédent de gains qui diminue le paiement en proportion directe du montant de ces gains. Si un réclamant n'était "pas disponible pour travailler" un jour quelconque de la semaine, son versement hebdomadaire sera réduit proportionnellement au nombre

numéro d'assurance, le sexe, l'occupation. Une fois le jugement connu, on inscrit les données relatives au versement des prestations, i.e. le genre de prestations auquel le réclamant a droit, s'il a une personne à charge, le taux hebdomadaire de prestations autorisées, le montant total en dollars auquel il a droit, ses gains hebdomadaires qu'il peut recevoir et la date de la fin de la période de prestations. Le registre comprend aussi un espace réservé à tout changement à son état civil ou à tous les autres facteurs ainsi qu'aux exclusions imposées. A la partie inférieure ou partie-compte du registre s'inscrivent certains renseignements quant à l'état du réclamant en matière de prestations pour chaque semaine où il fait rapport; autrement dit, le réclamant est tenu de faire une déclaration visant son emploi, ses gains et son chômage pour la semaine faisant objet du rapport; ces renseignements sont portés sur le registre, de même qu'une mention de tous les paiements effectués.

Dossier actif: Le dossier des registres de chômage de réclamants qui, à un moment donné, doivent se présenter aux bureaux locaux. Le registre de chômage d'un réclamant est versé au "dossier actif" au bureau local dès l'envoi de la déclaration en le de l'évaluer; il y demeure aussi longtemps que le réclamant se présente au bureau local comme on lui demande de le faire durant la période de prestations. On l'enregistre après que le réclamant ne s'est pas présenté pendant un certain temps, soit dix jours quand il est tenu de se présenter toutes les semaines, et vingt et un jours lorsqu'il doit se présenter toutes les deux semaines. Les réclamants, en général, se présentent une fois par semaine, mais la Commission est autorisée à changer cette règle. Le fait, par exemple, lorsque les frais ordinaires de déplacement, aller et retour, au bureau local sont trop élevés, et alors elle demande au réclamant d'envoyer un rapport par la poste toutes les deux semaines (réclamant par la poste). Il est des cas aussi où la déclaration hebdomadaire des réclamants qui se présentent aux bureaux locaux peut être modifiée. Tel serait le cas durant une période où le nombre des réclamations dépasserait la capacité normale des bureaux, et alors les réclamants seraient priés de se présenter une fois toutes les deux semaines. Etant donné ces formalités administratives et par suite de certains cas qui n'ont pas encore fait l'objet d'une décision ou encore lorsque seule la période d'attente a été écoulée, le "dossier actif" renferme inévitablement un certain nombre de cas où aucun chômage indemnifié est indiqué.

Réclamants ayant un registre de chômage au "dossier actif": La somme de tous les registres de chômage (régulier, saisonnier, de pêche) au "dossier actif" à l'heure de fermeture des bureaux le dernier jour ouvrable du mois; cette donnée mesure l'étendue du chômage inscrit chez les assurés à un certain moment donné.

Durée d'inscription au registre: Le nombre accumulé de semaines durant lesquelles le réclamant s'est présenté ou a fait rapport afin d'établir qu'il était en chômage durant sa période courante de déclaration. On commence à compter de la semaine où la déclaration initiale (ou renouvelée) est déposée et on continue sans interruption aussi longtemps que le réclamant continue de se présenter comme on le lui demande. Le cas où se présenter d'une période de chômage qui se continue au-delà de la fin d'une période de prestations et alors une nouvelle période de prestations est établie immédiatement sans qu'il n'y ait d'interruption réelle de la période de déclaration. En l'occurrence, le total accumulé des semaines est reporté du registre de chômage antérieur à lui qui établit la nouvelle période de prestations et on continue à compter. Cette façon de procéder s'applique également dans le cas de périodes contiguës de prestations régulières ou saisonnières. Sont exclues de ce calcul les semaines pour lesquelles le réclamant a déclaré ne pas être disponible pour la semaine entière de travail.

Ayant droit aux prestations: Au sens du présent rapport, cette catégorie comprend les décisions portées sur des réclamations initiales qui indiquent et établissent une méthode de prestations (régulière, saisonnière ou de pêche) sans aucune exclusion.

A P P E N D I C E

Vocabulaire

Population assurée: Au sens du présent rapport, la population assurée est l'ensemble des personnes qui, à un moment donné, ont des rapports avec la Commission d'assurance-chômage en qualité soit de contributeurs, soit de réclamants. Les estimations sont révisées une fois par année lorsque les données fondées sur le renouvellement des livrets sont disponibles.

Population active: Le nombre de personnes qui, à un moment donné, versent des contributions selon les dispositions de la loi.

Les réclamants: Le nombre de personnes ayant un registre de chômage au "dossier actif" à la fin du mois.

Réclamation initiale: Une demande de prestations que dépose un assuré pour qu'il n'existe aucune période de prestation. Cette catégorie comprend les réclamations tant régulières que saisonnières, vu l'impossibilité d'établir, lors de la dépôt d'une réclamation, le genre de prestation auquel le réclamant aura droit dans la suite. A l'occasion d'une réclamation initiale, il importe de faire le relevé écrit d'contributions versées par le réclamant au cours des deux années qui précèdent la réclamation. On peut ainsi établir si le réclamant a occupé quelque emploi assurable et déterminer par là le genre de prestations auquel il a droit, s'il y a lieu. S'il a ce droit, le même relevé sert à calculer son taux hebdomadaire de prestations et montant maximum des prestations qu'il pourra toucher au cours de la période de prestations. Une seule réclamation initiale est déposée dans une période de prestation donnée.

Période de prestations: La période à compter de la semaine durant laquelle la réclamation initiale est déposée, pourvu que soient remplies les conditions donnant droit aux prestations. La durée maximum de la période de prestations est de 52 semaines, s'il s'agit de réclamants qui y ont droit selon les dispositions de la loi. Les périodes de prestations saisonnières ne peuvent être établies que du 1^{er} décembre au 17 mai et durent au plus 24 semaines. Dans l'un et l'autre cas, toutefois, la période de prestations expire quand les droits aux prestations sont épuisés.

Réclamation renouvelée: Une demande de prestations que dépose un assuré pendant une période de prestations en cours. Tout comme les réclamations initiales, cette catégorie comprend les réclamations renouvelées de toutes les classes de réclamants l.e. réguliers, saisonniers et pêcheurs.

Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées: Le nombre des nouveaux cas de chômage inscrits chez les assurés durant une période donnée.

Réclamations révisées: Les réclamations qui ne sont ni initiales ni renouvelées et sur lesquelles un fonctionnaire de l'assurance doit statuer, e.g. le cas de soutien de famille, de prolongation des périodes ouvrant droit aux prestations, etc. La réclamation révisée est donc un expédient administratif qui permet de remettre à l'état une réclamation initiale ou renouvelée.

Registre de chômage: Un document établi lors du dépôt d'une réclamation initiale et servant de registre combiné tant des rapports hebdomadaires du réclamant que des autres mesures prises touchant la réclamation. La partie supérieure du registre est réservée aux renseignements d'ordre personnel touchant le réclamant, l.e. le nom, l'adresse, etc.

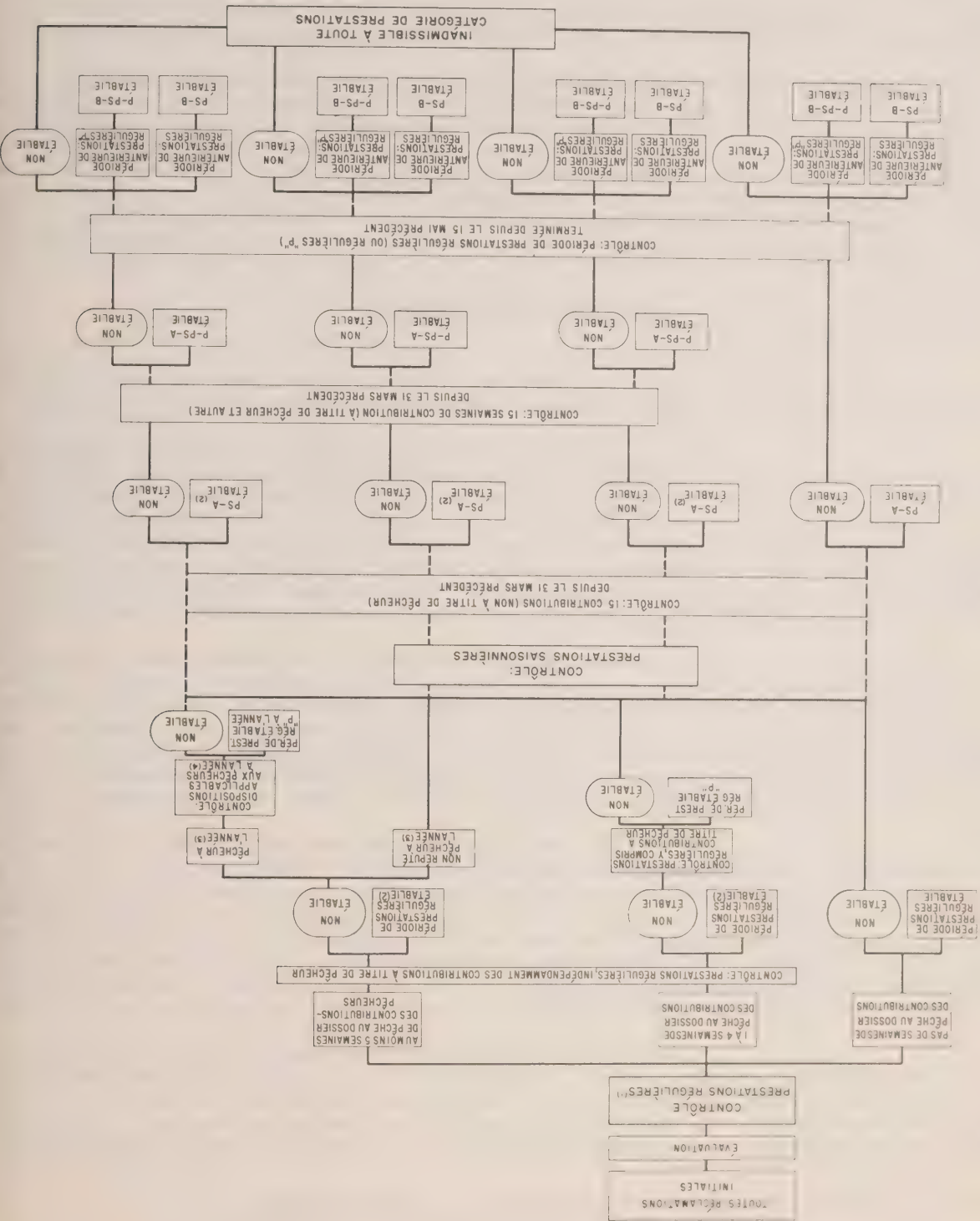
Tableau 3a. - Réclamants de prestations saisonnières ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon le sexe et la province.

Prov.	1959 - Février - 1958					
	Total	Hommes	Femmes	Total	Hommes	Femmes
Canada -	242,706	194,234	48,472	209,384	170,385	38,999
T.-N.	17,795	17,244	551	16,945	16,651	294
I.-P.-E.	4,316	3,700	616	3,740	3,202	538
N.-E.	17,188	15,177	2,011	14,763	13,328	1,435
N.-B.	19,645	16,647	2,998	17,992	15,692	2,300
Qué.	77,221	63,133	14,088	59,847	48,958	10,889
Ont.	59,095	41,553	17,542	52,610	37,725	14,885
Man.	8,024	6,198	1,826	7,730	5,918	1,812
Sask.	6,028	4,815	1,213	6,088	5,069	1,019
Alb.	8,398	6,739	1,659	7,931	6,719	1,212
C.-B.	24,996	19,028	5,968	21,738	17,123	4,615

Prov.	1 9 5 9 - F é v r i e r - 1 9 5 8					
	Total	Hommes	Femmes	Total	Hommes	Femmes
Canada -	27,680	27,523	157	22,924	22,846	78
T.-N.	9,263	9,263	-	8,461	8,460	1
I.-P.-E.	2,171	2,084	87	1,752	1,717	35
N.-E.	5,554	5,546	8	4,948	4,942	6
N.-B.	4,370	4,343	27	3,397	3,375	22
Qué.	1,517	1,510	7	1,083	1,077	6
Ont.	720	714	6	519	517	2
Man.	303	303	-	148	148	-
Sask.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Alb.	7	7	-	14	14	-
C.-B.	3,774	3,752	22	2,602	2,596	6

Tableau 3b. - Réclamants pêcheurs de prestations saisonnières inclus au tableau 3a.

PROCEDURE RELATIVE AUX RECLAMATIONS INITIALES DURANT LA PERIODE DE PRESTATIONS SAISONNIERES 1958-1959



- (1) a) La où, dans la période de deux ans précédant la réclamation, aucune période antérieure de prestations n'a été établie, un réclamation doit prouver:
 - (i) 30 semaines de contributions dans les deux années précédant la réclamation, et
 - (ii) 8 semaines de contribution dans l'année précédant la réclamation.
- b) La où, dans la période de deux ans précédant la réclamation, une période antérieure de prestations a été établie, le réclamation doit prouver:
 - (i) qu'au moins 24 des semaines de contribution dans la période écoulée depuis le commencement de la période de prestation, ou dans l'année écoulée, en prenant celle des deux qui est la plus longue, et
 - (ii) que les 8 semaines mentionnées à a) (ii) se trouvent dans la période écoulée depuis le commencement de la période antérieure de prestations, si elle a été établie moins d'un an auparavant.

- (2) Les contributions régulières sont comprises pour déterminer l'admissibilité, mais toutes les contributions hebdomadaires et le montant total.
- (3) Un pêcheur est réputé pêcheur à l'année si son emploi le plus récent à titre de pêcheur au cours des 52 dernières semaines a été à bord d'un bateau désigné.

- (4) Tenu de justifier d'au moins six semaines de contributions à titre de pêcheur au cours de quatre trimestres consécutifs depuis les dernières trimestres complètes mentionnés à la d'effective de la réclamation. Cela fait, au réclamation est contrôlée quant aux conditions relatives aux contributions régulières, y compris les contributions à titre de pêcheur.

Les dispositions qui régissent les prestations saisonnières sont les mêmes cette année. Pour la période du 1^{er} décembre au 16 mai, les dispositions relatives aux contributions sont adoucies façon à permettre aux personnes inadmissibles aux prestations régulières d'acquiescer le droit de bénéficier des prestations saisonnières. Le réclamant ne peut acquiescer le droit à des prestations saisonnières qu'une fois par période de prestations saisonnières.

Au cours de la période du 1^{er} décembre 1958 au 16 mai 1959, les réclamations qui ne répondent pas aux prescriptions normales relatives aux contributions passent immédiatement sous le régime de la classe A des dispositions relatives aux prestations saisonnières. S'il y a eu 15 contributions hebdomadaires depuis le 31 mars précédent, la réclamation est établie au titre des PSA. Le réclamant a droit au nombre le moins élevé des deux suivants: soit à cinq semaines de prestations pour une tranche de six semaines de contributions au cours de cet intervalle ou au nombre de semaines intervenant jusqu'au 16 mai. Le taux des prestations hebdomadaires se règle sur ses contributions depuis le 31 mars et sur ses charges de famille.

Les réclamations qui ne tombent pas sous le régime de la classe A passent sous celui de la classe B. Sont admis à la classe B les réclamants pour qui une période de prestations régulières est terminée depuis le 15 mai précédent. Comme cette disposition a pour effet de prolonger la période des prestations régulières précédente, le taux des prestations hebdomadaires et le nombre de semaines établies se fondent sur la réclamation régulière précédente. Comme dans le cas de la classe A, le nombre de semaines établies ne peut dépasser le nombre de semaines pouvant intervenir entre la date d'établissement et le 16 mai.

Les périodes de prestations saisonnières établies entre le 18 mai 1958 et le 28 juin 1958, en vertu d'une "loi prolongeant temporairement les périodes de prestations saisonnières prévues par la loi sur l'assurance-chômage" n'influent en rien sur l'admissibilité aux prestations saisonnières durant la période courante. Cependant, il surgira sans doute un certain nombre de cas où l'admission à la classe B durant la période courante constituera un second prolongement, c'est-à-dire qu'une période de prestations régulières terminée au cours du 15 mai au 28 juin 1958, période à servir de base à un premier prolongement temporaire, peut de nouveau servir à un prolongement us le régime de la classe B durant la période courante.

Les réclamants de prestations saisonnières doivent satisfaire à toutes les dispositions de la loi et des règlements, sauf les dispositions régissant les contributions.

Réclamations des pêcheurs

L'identification du pêcheur est faite par le bureau régional des contributions au moment où l'on de la réclamation initiale. Le réclamant qui compte cinq semaines ou plus de contributions au cours des 52 semaines antérieures à sa réclamation initiale est considéré comme pêcheur. Cependant, dans les cas où il faut une semaine ou plus de contributions à titre de pêcheur pour permettre au réclamant d'être admissible à des prestations régulières ou saisonnières, les documents relatifs au réclamant sont marqués de la lettre "P". Il suit de là que les réclamants de prestations saisonnières à titre de pêcheurs (figurant au tableau 3a et indiqués séparément au tableau b) se rangent dans l'une ou l'autre des deux catégories suivantes:

1° réclamants dont les contributions requises, pour être admissibles à la classe A, comprennent une ou plusieurs contributions à titre de pêcheurs, ou

2° réclamants dont la dernière période de prestations régulières (en vertu de laquelle ils sont maintenant admissibles à la classe B des prestations saisonnières) est aussi marquée de la lettre "P".

Le nombre de cas appartenant à la seconde catégorie sera probablement infime. En effet, à partir au 1^{er} janvier 1959, un très petit nombre de périodes de prestations régulières ont été marquées d'un "P".

Tableau 8. - Nombre de semaines de prestations, par province.

Province	Semaines entières	Semaines partielles	
		Total	Par suite de gains excessifs
Canada -	2,552,614	140,913	89,116
F é v r i e r - 1 9 5 9			
T.-N.	114,647	4,949	3,515
I.-P.-E.	25,591	814	693
N.-E.	134,034	9,650	7,455
N.-B.	133,784	6,758	4,591
Qué.	841,018	38,209	23,899
Ont.	717,765	38,517	26,261
Man.	112,403	10,460	4,390
Sask.	86,630	5,246	2,745
Alb.	122,842	11,604	4,870
C.-B.	263,900	14,706	10,697
Canada -	2,795,879	147,246	102,384
F é v r i e r - 1 9 5 8			
T.-N.	113,251	5,261	3,482
I.-P.-E.	24,740	882	742
N.-E.	136,724	11,424	8,882
N.-B.	138,725	7,984	5,493
Qué.	864,047	38,416	24,911
Ont.	835,741	47,632	32,586
Man.	119,947	5,410	4,231
Sask.	91,194	3,539	2,661
Alb.	129,472	8,570	6,562
C.-B.	342,038	18,128	12,834

Tableau 6. - Nombre estimatif de bénéficiaires par province.

Province	1959 - Février - 1958	
	Moyenne par semaine	(en milliers)
Canada -	673.4	735.7
Terre-Neuve	29.9	29.6
Île-du-Prince-Édouard	6.6	6.4
Nouvelle-Écosse	35.9	37.0
Nouveau-Brunswick	35.1	36.7
Québec	219.8	225.6
Ontario	189.1	220.9
Manitoba	30.7	31.3
Assiniboia	23.0	23.7
Alberta	33.6	34.5
Colombie-Britannique	69.7	90.0

Tableau 7. - Versements des prestations par province.

Province	1959 - Février - 1958	
	Semaines Montant (en dollars)	Semaines Montant (en dollars)
Canada -	2,693,527	58,076,106
Terre-Neuve	119,596	2,572,628
Île-du-Prince-Édouard	26,405	513,760
Nouvelle-Écosse	143,684	2,928,734
Nouveau-Brunswick	140,542	2,873,314
Québec	879,227	19,265,633
Ontario	756,282	16,259,641
Manitoba	122,863	2,474,750
Assiniboia	91,876	1,974,639
Alberta	134,446	2,904,565
Colombie-Britannique	278,606	6,308,442
-N.	2,562,742	118,512
-P.-R.	503,797	25,622
-E.	2,911,237	148,148
-B.	3,021,117	146,709
Île.	19,393,618	902,463
Ter.	18,969,452	883,373
Man.	2,635,635	125,357
Assk.	2,053,276	94,733
Alb.	3,032,258	138,042
-B.	8,224,526	360,166

Tableau 5. - Nombre des réclamants inadmissibles à la prestation dans chaque province en février 1959 et 1958 et principales raisons d'inadmissibilité.

Principales raisons d'inadmissibilité	Année	Canada	T.-N.	I.-P.-E.	N.-E.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.
Période de prestation non établie	1959* 1958	16,327 19,046	894 1,416	72 80	763 840	834 949	5,592 5,827	4,326 5,998	729 682	495 654	913 948	1,709 1,652
Réclamants exclus	1959 1958	26,735 19,776	1,011 874	66 76	850 715	736 631	8,880 5,967	9,425 6,505	1,223 800	663 522	1,303 1,173	2,578 2,513
Non en chômage	1959 1958	1,098 1,214	26 24	1 4	24 29	36 18	507 507	252 242	48 42	65 60	68 53	71 235
Incapable de travailler et non disponible	1959 1958	7,493 5,712	122 151	23 14	232 163	206 199	2,223 1,559	2,927 2,185	460 318	211 176	432 355	657 592
Perte de travail due à un différend ouvrier	1959 1958	2,801 480	375 -	- -	3 34	- -	671 4	1,478 196	- 2	- -	5 4	269 240
Refuse une offre de travail et laisse passer une occasion de travailler	1959 1958	2,063 1,460	4 8	2 13	82 77	63 29	766 474	744 467	104 66	58 41	77 103	163 182
Congédié pour inconduite	1959 1958	1,269 1,170	16 17	2 2	58 50	30 22	474 431	470 413	39 22	20 20	55 66	105 127
Emploi quitté volontairement sans raison valable	1959 1958	6,327 5,354	163 168	22 29	184 229	223 175	2,115 1,686	1,931 1,671	359 238	173 130	466 369	691 659
Autres raisons	1959 1958	5,684 4,386	305 506	16 14	267 133	178 188	2,124 1,306	1,623 1,331	213 112	136 95	200 223	622 478

* Précédemment non établie à la réclamation initiale mais établie subséquemment par réclamation révisée en février 1959 9,029 688 65 424 505 4,033 2,030 184 185 317 598
(Voir explication page 2 des commentaires)

Tableau 4. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées réglées et non réglées à la fin du mois.*

NOV.	R é g l é e s						Non réglées
	Total	Donnant droit à la prestation		Ne donnant pas droit à la prestation		Initi-ales	
		Initi-ales	Renou-velées	Initi-ales	Renou-velées		
Renou-velées							

F é v r i e r - 1 9 5 9

Canada -	231,003	142,535	56,693	27,487	4,288	44,239	11,373
-N.	9,413	5,179	2,771	1,318	145	1,723	350
-P.-E.	1,009	726	173	108	2	152	17
-E.	12,462	6,295	4,941	1,096	130	1,833	426
-B.	9,221	6,284	1,702	1,136	99	2,143	457
é.	74,414	48,093	16,224	9,252	845	13,876	3,270
c.	71,608	43,746	17,890	7,691	2,281	15,129	4,282
n.	10,017	6,562	1,929	1,392	134	1,518	391
sk.	6,375	4,495	968	864	48	1,340	263
b.	12,956	8,291	2,845	1,672	148	2,613	766
-B.	23,528	12,864	7,250	2,958	456	3,912	1,151

F é v r i e r - 1 9 5 8

Canada -	260,495	164,024	65,450	28,232	2,789	52,381	13,110
-N.	9,282	6,072	1,182	1,952	76	2,467	274
-P.-E.	1,050	803	129	114	4	195	12
-E.	11,102	8,131	1,666	1,208	97	2,512	331
-B.	10,672	7,430	1,917	1,222	103	2,224	433
é.	81,599	50,308	22,233	8,258	800	19,213	4,928
c.	89,999	53,434	26,709	8,946	910	15,230	4,132
l.	9,617	6,947	1,504	1,089	77	1,416	293
sk.	6,872	4,660	1,203	954	55	1,310	227
o.	14,181	9,480	2,993	1,595	113	2,939	693
-B.	26,121	16,759	5,914	2,894	554	4,875	1,787

En outre, on a réglé 42,980 réclamations revisées, dont 4,033 demandes spéciales qui furent rejetées, et 1,434 appels de la part des réclamants. Il y avait 6,397 réclamations revisées non réglées à la fin du mois.

Tableau 3. - Réclamants ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon la durée de l'inscription et pourcentage de réclamations reçues par la province, selon le sexe et la province.

Prov. et sexe	Total, récla- mants	Durée d'inscription au registre (semaines)							Pourcentage févr- 1952	de réclama- tions par la poste	mant
		2 ou moins	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Au- dessus de 20			
CANADA - HOMMES 634,330 FEMMES 161,669	795,999	Non disponibles							42.5	158,4	869,3
Sans les T. prov. des H. Prairies F.	701,678 559,673 142,005	113,454 91,994 21,460	61,106 49,609 11,497	139,522 113,108 26,414	204,961 174,215 30,746	69,430 55,738 13,692	34,563 25,173 9,390	78,642 49,836 28,806	42.5	763,9	
T.-N. HOMMES 33,937 FEMMES 1,824	35,761 3,359 236	2,574 2,421 153	8,093 7,704 389	15,367 14,954 413	2,726 2,590 136	1,142 1,021 121	2,264 1,888 376	81.1 82.9 48.4	38,9	37,0	
I.-P.-E. HOMMES 6,528 FEMMES 1,218	7,746 349 82	375 309 66	1,508 1,267 241	4,230 3,709 521	636 526 110	189 137 52	377 231 146	79.0 81.8 63.9	7,3	6,3	
N.-E. HOMMES 40,511 FEMMES 5,908	46,419 4,761 810	5,571 5,633 521	10,840 9,599 1,241	13,702 12,448 1,254	3,904 3,366 538	2,062 1,689 373	4,186 3,015 1,171	54.9 56.6 43.1	44,4	39,0	
N.-B. HOMMES 35,997 FEMMES 6,673	42,670 4,633 689	5,322 4,666 409	8,636 7,355 1,281	16,216 14,221 1,995	4,821 3,898 923	1,860 1,412 478	2,740 1,812 928	73.3 76.4 56.8	46,6	40,2	
Qué. HOMMES 215,184 FEMMES 46,121	261,305 35,324 7,033	42,357 20,039 3,623	52,046 44,251 7,795	73,051 63,699 9,352	27,612 22,715 4,897	12,710 9,639 3,071	29,867 19,517 10,350	42.9 46.4 26.8	271,1	225,2	
Ont. HOMMES 170,047 FEMMES 60,448	230,495 32,359 10,022	42,381 13,936 5,130	19,066 32,677 11,494	60,792 48,113 12,679	21,738 16,459 5,279	12,339 8,474 3,865	30,008 18,029 11,979	28.8 29.1 27.9	260,1	198,5	
Man. HOMMES 23,706 FEMMES 7,194	30,900 13,797 6,200	11,209 9,469 1,739	4,605 3,973 788	10,255 8,973 1,282	17,071 14,532 2,539	6,184 5,279 923	2,801 1,460 478	37.4 30.7 41.4	77,1	43,1	
Alb. HOMMES 31,188 FEMMES 7,807	38,995 13,797 6,200	9,469 11,209 2,588	3,973 4,605 1,595	3,973 4,605 1,595	4,532 5,279 923	1,809 2,801 1,460	3,856 5,344 928	30.7 37.4 30.7	94,6	77,1	
C.-B. HOMMES 57,469 FEMMES 19,813	77,282 13,797 6,200	4,605 3,973 788	10,255 8,973 1,282	17,071 14,532 2,539	6,184 5,279 923	2,801 1,460 478	5,344 928 928	37.4 30.7 30.7	94,6	77,1	

Tableau 1. - Estimation de la population assurée en vertu de la loi sur l'assurance-chômage.

Début du mois de:			1959 - Janvier		1958 - Décembre		Reclamants
			Total	Employés	Total	Employés	
			4,160,500	3,375,400	3,972,000	3,552,800	419,200
			4,177,000	3,462,000	3,901,000	3,577,500	323,500
					3,907,000	3,624,400	282,600
					3,919,000	3,624,400	294,600
					3,931,000	3,630,200	300,800
					4,055,000	3,609,500	445,500
					4,059,000	3,507,900	551,100
					4,107,000	3,384,700	722,300
					4,205,000	3,345,400	859,600
					4,216,000	3,346,700	869,300
					4,208,000	3,373,500	834,500
					4,236,000	3,491,800	744,200

Tableau 2. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées aux bureaux locaux de chaque province.*

Prov.	1959 - Février - 1958			Canada -		
	Total	Initiales	Renouvelées	Total	Initiales	Renouvelées
..N.	7,506	4,680	2,826	220,942	161,476	59,466
..P.-E.	864	712	152			
..E.	12,002	6,941	5,061			
..B.	9,254	7,431	1,823			
ue.	71,155	54,258	16,897			
nt.	71,612	52,245	19,367			
an.	8,543	6,692	1,851			
ask.	5,615	4,612	1,003			
ib.	11,450	8,581	2,869			
..B.	22,941	15,324	7,617			
..N.	7,506	4,680	2,826	243,907	175,637	68,270
..P.-E.	864	712	152			
..E.	12,002	6,941	5,061			
..B.	9,254	7,431	1,823			
ue.	71,155	54,258	16,897			
nt.	71,612	52,245	19,367			
an.	8,543	6,692	1,851			
ask.	5,615	4,612	1,003			
ib.	11,450	8,581	2,869			
..B.	22,941	15,324	7,617			

En outre les réclamations revisées sont au nombre de 42,026.

Dans les provinces Atlantiques, les paiements de prestations ont été un peu inférieurs à \$9 millions de dollars, en février, soit un peu près les mêmes que ceux de février précédent, mais un peu au-dessus des \$8.1 millions de janvier. Au Québec, les paiements ont été les mêmes qu'en janvier et qu'en février précédent (\$19 millions). En Ontario, les paiements ont été de \$16 millions contre \$18 millions en janvier et \$19 millions en février 1958. Dans les Prairies, les paiements au tant de \$7.3 millions ont été un peu plus élevés qu'en janvier (\$6.6 millions) mais inférieurs à ceux de l'année précédente (\$7.7 millions). Les réclamants de la Colombie-Britannique ont reçu \$6.3 millions, en février, contre \$6.7 millions en janvier et \$8.2 millions en février 1958.

Le taux hebdomadaire moyen des prestations à l'égard des provinces Atlantiques a varié de \$20,66 dans les provinces Atlantiques à \$22,64 en Colombie-Britannique. Au Québec, la moyenne a été de \$21,91, en Ontario de \$21,50 et dans les Prairies, de \$21,06.

Tableau sommaire

Canada		C.-B.		Pr.		Ont.		Qué.		Atl.	
Total	- 30	- 35	- 32	- 43	- 12	- 19	- 26	- 28	- 29	- 37	- 34
Initiales	- 32	- 43	- 25	- 12	- 19	- 28	- 26	- 28	- 29	- 37	- 34
Renouvelées	- 25	- 12	- 19	- 28	- 26	- 29	- 37	- 40	- 23	- 39	- 23

de janvier. Au Québec, les paiements ont été les mêmes qu'en janvier et qu'en février précédent (\$19 millions). En Ontario, les paiements ont été de \$16 millions contre \$18 millions en janvier et \$19 millions en février 1958. Dans les Prairies, les paiements au tant de \$7.3 millions ont été un peu plus élevés qu'en janvier (\$6.6 millions) mais inférieurs à ceux de l'année précédente (\$7.7 millions). Les réclameants de la Colombie-Britannique ont reçu \$6.3 millions, en février, contre \$6.7 millions en janvier et \$8.2 millions en février 1958.

Le taux hebdomadaire moyen des prestations a varié de \$20.66 dans les provinces Atlantiques à \$22.64 en Colombie-Britannique. Au Québec, la moyenne a été de \$21.91, en Ontario de \$21.50 et dans les Prairies, de \$21.06.

Détail		Févr. 1959		Janv. 1959	Févr. 1958	Variation procentuelle		Année civile		Données cumulatives		
						Janv. 1959	Févr. 1958					
Population assurée au 1 ^{er} du mois	(en milliers)	4,161	4,177	4,208	-	-	1	4,169*	4,222*	4,051*	4,0	
		221	318	244	-30	-	9	538	611	2,708	2,4	
		Reclamations int- titales et renouve-										
		lées enregistrées										
		Reclamants ayant un "dossier actif"										
		à la fin du mois										
		P.S. incluses										
		dans le total										
		Bénéficiaires (moyenne hebdoma- daire)										
		Semaines compen- sées										
Prestations payées												
		58,076	58,652	63,308	-	-	1	8	5,436	5,758	22,830	
		2,694	2,743	2,943	-	-	2	8	663*	688*	456*	
		673	653	736	+ 3	-	9	791*	852*	541*	4,0	
		243	203	209	+20	+16						
		796	785	869	+ 1	-	8	791*	852*	541*	4,0	
		221	318	244	-30	-	9	538	611	2,708	2,4	
		4,161	4,177	4,208	-	-	1	4,169*	4,222*	4,051*	4,0	
		221	318	244	-30	-	9	538	611	2,708	2,4	
		673	653	736	+ 3	-	9	663*	688*	456*	3	
		2,694	2,743	2,943	-	-	2	8	5,436	5,758	22,830	
		58,076	58,652	63,308	-	-	1	8	116,728	124,067	485,562	
		21.56	21.38	21.51	+ 1	-			21.55	21.27	21.	
Prestations heb- domadaires moyen- nes		\$										

* Moyenne mensuelle.

Réclamants à la fin du mois : nombre et composition

Le nombre de réclamants de prestations

d'assurance-chômage s'élevait à 796,000, le 27 février, soit 11,000 de plus que les 785,100 du 30 janvier mais 73,300 de moins que les 869,300 du 28 février 1958. Les réclamants de prestations saisonnières, inclus dans ces totaux, se chiffraient par 242,700 le 27 février, 203,000 le 30 janvier et 209,400 le 28 février 1958, soit, respectivement, 31, 26 et 24 p. 100 du total. Leur nombre a donc augmenté sensiblement, tant au point de vue absolu que relatif, au regard du mois précédent et d'un an plus tôt. Le 27 février, les réclamants réguliers étaient de 16 p. 100 moins nombreux qu'à la même date un an plus tôt et de 5 p. 100 moins nombreux que le 30 janvier.

Les réclamants masculins se chiffraient par 634,300, le 27 février, soit une augmentation de deux p. 100 au cours du mois mais de 11 p. 100 au-dessous des 710,900 de l'année précédente. Le nombre des réclamantes, 161,700, n'a pratiquement pas changé au regard du mois précédent (161,100), mais il a été de 3,000 au-dessus des 158,500 du 28 février 1958. Les réclamants par la poste représentaient 43 p. 100 de tous les réclamants, le 27 février, soit une augmentation de 2 points du pourcentage sur le mois précédent et la même date l'an passé. Le 27 février, les hommes représentaient 46 p. 100 et les femmes 30 p. 100 des réclamants par la poste.

La semaine du 15 au 21 février a été le point médian de la période de prestations saisonnières. Un réclamant qui était devenu admissible à la durée minimum (12 semaines) des prestations saisonnières commençant avec la semaine du 30 novembre épuiserait ces prestations le 21 février. Cependant, cela suppose qu'il n'était pas tenu à la période d'attente (1), qu'il avait continuellement reçu les prestations et qu'il n'avait pas subi de réduction de son paiement hebdomadaire de prestations. L'examen des dossiers de réclamations de base indique que très peu de personnes étaient dans cette catégorie. Cependant, il est à noter que le nombre de personnes qui épuisent (2) leurs prestations saisonnières augmente à mesure que

La saison avance de telle sorte que l'admission à une compensation future n'exigera plus de personnes que de répondre aux dispositions

guilières (3).

La majorité des réclamants qui ont été leur droit aux prestations saisonnières, le 27 février (4) (et tous ceux qui l'ont établi qu'ils semaines subséquentes) seront admissibles à la compensation jusqu'à la mi-mai.

Réclamations initiales et renouvelées : inscriptions et décisions

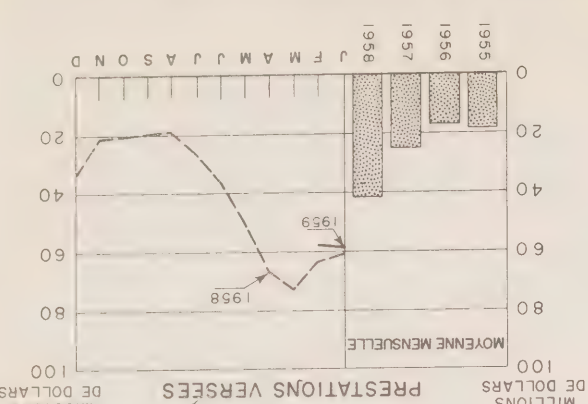
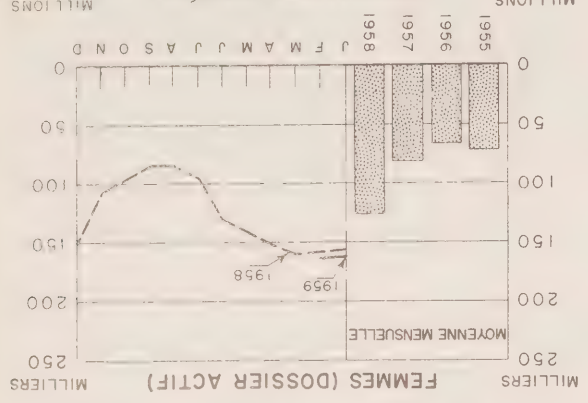
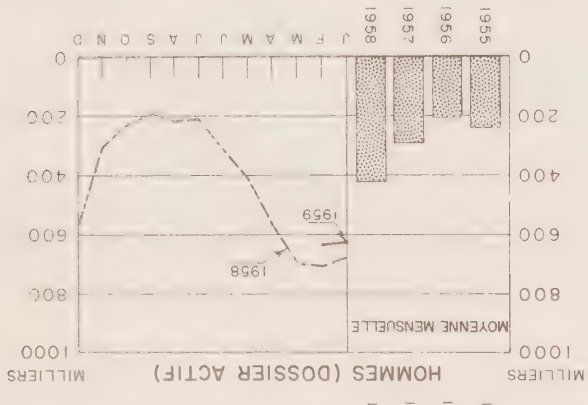
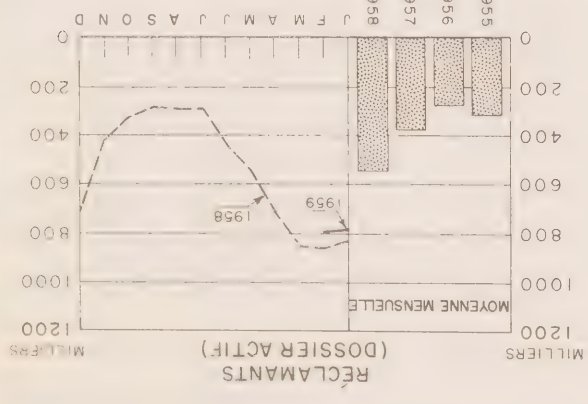
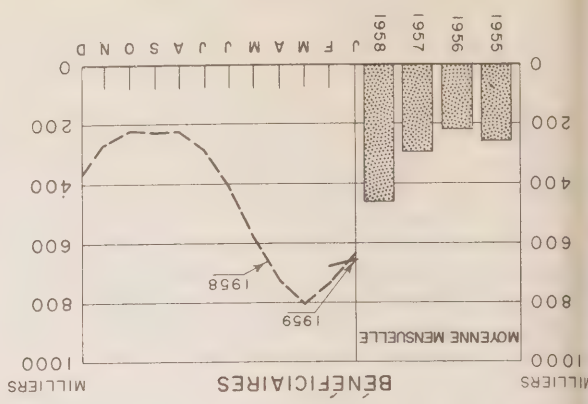
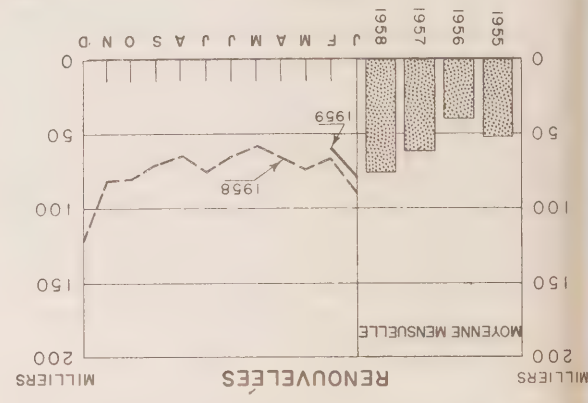
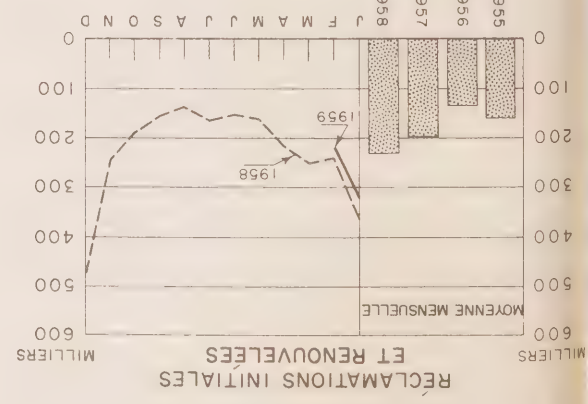
Un total de 220,900 réclamations initiales et renouvelées a été enregistré en février, soit une diminution de 96,600 ou de 30 p. 100 sur les 317,500 de janvier et de 23,000 ou de 100 sur les 243,900 de février 1958. Le p. 100 sur les 243,900 de février 1958. Les réclamations initiales se sont chiffrées par 161,500, en février, contre 238,600 en janvier et 175,600 un an plus tôt alors que les réclamations renouvelées, en février, se sont élevées à 59,500 contre 78,900 en janvier et 68,310 en février 1958. Les 161,500 réclamations initiales enregistrées en février n'étaient pas toutes de nouveaux cas de chômage, puisque certaines étaient soumises pour les personnes ayant épuisé leurs prestations régulières et qui voulaient se qualifier de nouvelles dispositions relatives aux prestations saisonnières.

Une étude a été faite de quelque 170,000 réclamations initiales, en février, dont 45,100 ont été jugées en vertu des dispositions relatives aux prestations saisonnières. Sur les 142,500 classées comme "ayant droit aux prestations", 56,500 ou 40 p. 100 étaient admissibles en vertu des dispositions relatives aux prestations saisonnières. Le taux de concurrence des réclamations initiales jugées en février (9.6) n'a pratiquement pas changé au regard de celui de février précédent (9.9), mais il a été de 1.6 du pourcentage inférieur au taux de janvier (11.2).

Un renvoi au tableau 5 concerne l'établissement subséquent des réclamations revues pour le mois de février 1959. Les réclamations revues viennent de la remise à l'étude des réclamations existantes. Les 9,029 cas présentés ici comme "exclus auparavant des

- (1) Un réclamant n'est pas tenu à une période d'attente pour une période de prestations qui s'immédiatement la fin d'une autre période de prestations si le total des gains en excès au cours des deux dernières semaines de l'ancienne période de prestations ne dépasse pas le taux des prestations hebdomadaires.
- (2) Pour des renseignements sur la durée du droit aux prestations, voir page 11, paragraphe 2 et 3.
- (3) Voir le renvoi (1) au graphique, page 12.
- (4) Un réclamant qui n'est pas soumis à la période d'attente et qui établit le droit aux prestations de 12 semaines peut épuiser ces prestations le 9 mai.

OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE-CHÔMAGE



Graphique, Opérations d'assurance-chômage
 C O M M E N T A I R E
 L I S T E D E S T A B L E A U X -
 Données réunies des réclamations relatives aux prestations régulières, saisonnières et des pêcheurs.

Tableau sommaire
 Tableau 1. - Estimation de la population assurée en vertu de la loi sur l'assurance-chômage
 Tableau 2. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées aux bureaux locaux de chaque province
 Tableau 3. - Réclamants ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon la durée de l'inscription et pourcentage de réclamations reçues par la poste selon le sexe et la province
 Tableau 4. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées réglées et non réglées à la fin du mois, par province
 Tableau 5. - Nombre des réclamants inadmissibles à la prestation dans chaque province et principales raisons d'inadmissibilité
 Tableau 6. - Nombre estimatif de bénéficiaires par province
 Tableau 7. - Versements de prestations indiquant les semaines et le montant versé par province
 Tableau 8. - Nombre de semaines indemnisées, selon les semaines complètes ou partielles et indiquant séparément le nombre de semaines partielles par suite de gains excessifs
 Réclamants des prestations saisonnières comprenant les réclamants pêcheurs
 Prestations saisonnières, période de 1958-59
 Tableau 3a. - Réclamants de prestations saisonnières ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon le sexe et la province
 Tableau 3b. - Réclamants pêcheurs de prestations saisonnières inclus au tableau 3a.
 A P P E N D I C E
 Vocabulaire
 Explication des termes réclamants, bénéficiaires et inscrits aux bureaux du S.N.P.



CANADA

RAPPORT STATISTIQUE SUR L'APPLICATION DE LA LOI SUR L'ASSURANCE-CHÔMAGE FÉVRIER, 1959

(D'après les renseignements fournis par la Commission d'assurance-chômage)

Publication autorisée par
l'honorable Gordon Churchill, Ministre du Commerce

BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE
Division du travail

La section de l'assurance-chômage.

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11



CANADA



STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT MARCH, 1959

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chart, Unemployment Insurance Activities

C O M M E N T A R Y

L I S T O F T A B L E S -

Consolidated data on claims for regular, seasonal and fishing benefit.

Summary Table

Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act

Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province

Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and Showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province

Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month, by Province

Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province, with Chief Reasons for Non-Entitlement

Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, Showing Number of Weeks and Amount Paid, by Province

Table 8. - Number of Weeks Compensated, Classified as to Complete and Partial Weeks, and Showing Separately the Number of Partial Weeks Due to Excess Earnings, by Province

Seasonal benefit including fishing claimants.

Seasonal benefit, 1958-59 period

Table 3a. - Seasonal Benefit Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Sex and Province

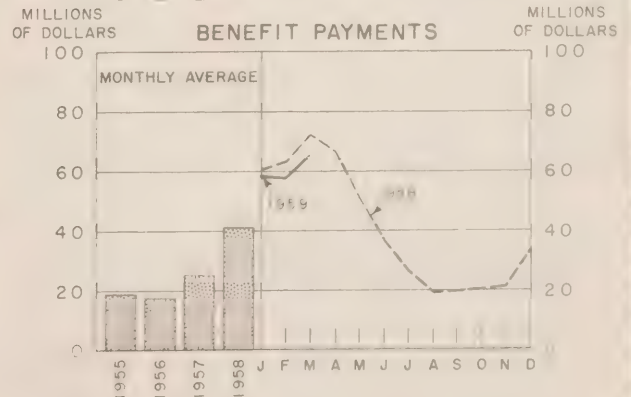
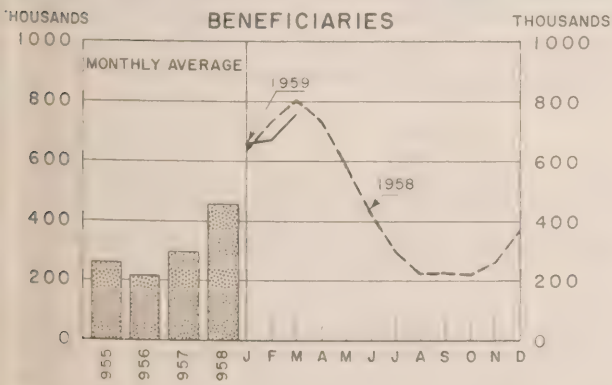
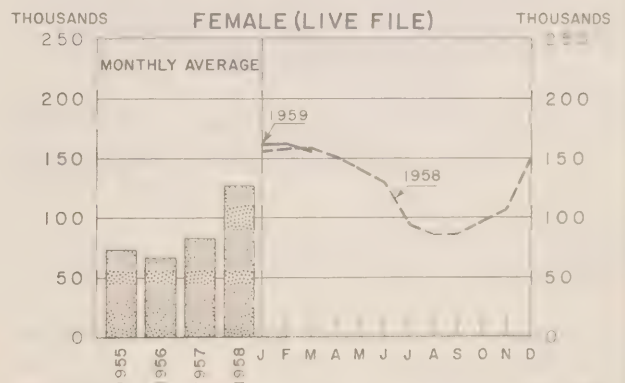
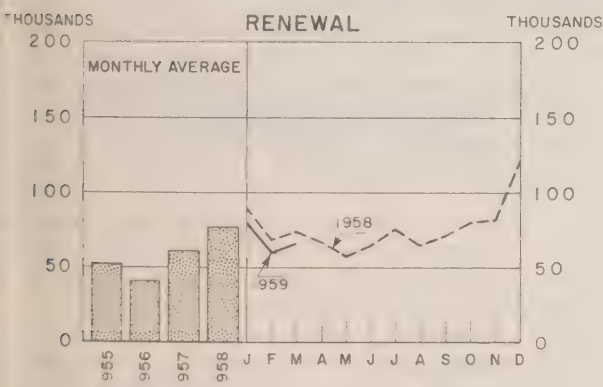
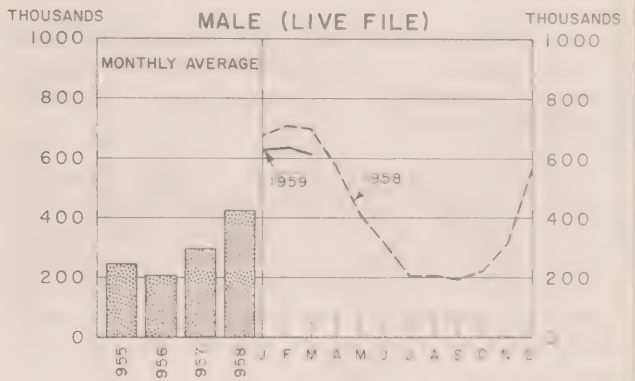
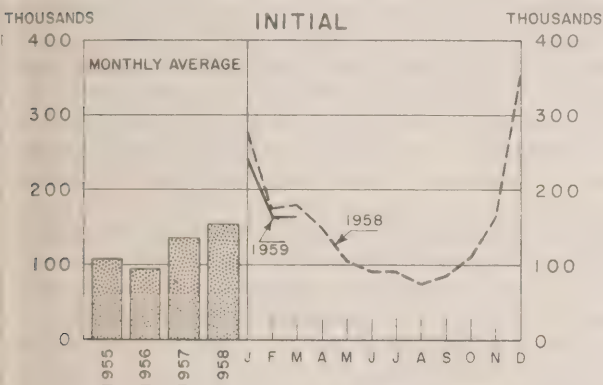
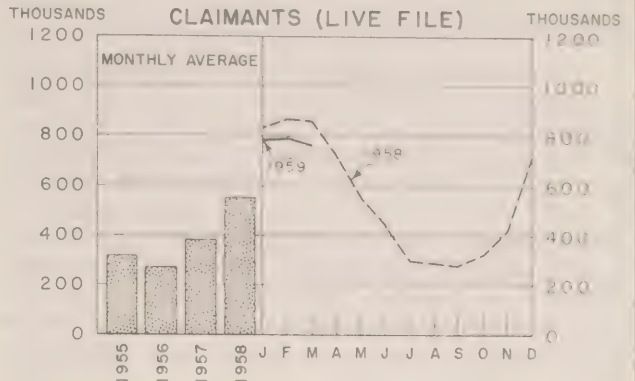
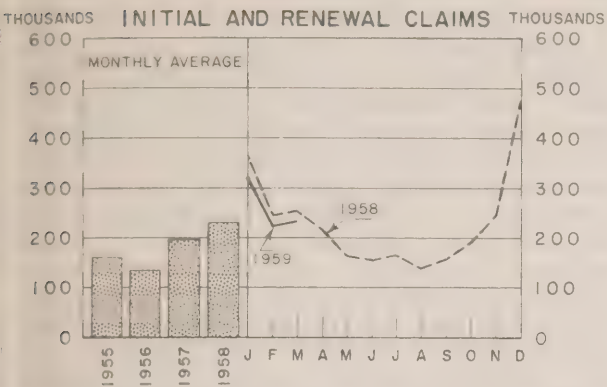
Table 3b. - Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants included in Table 3a.

A P P E N D I X

Glossary of terms

Comment on the terms, Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS AND BENEFIT

Claimants at month-end: volume and type

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 766,900 on March 31, down four per cent from the February 27 total and 11 per cent below one year ago. Seasonal benefit claimants (included in these data) totalled 258,300 on March 31, an increase of six per cent from February 27 and 10 per cent above the total recorded on March 31, 1958. Regular claimants reflected a downward movement, the 508,600 shown for March 31 being eight per cent below February and 19 per cent lower than March 31, 1958.

As the claimant total has passed its peak for this season, current comparisons include a review of movements of regular and seasonal claimants since December.

Differences between regular and seasonal benefit claimants have been significant since the commencement of the seasonal benefit period in December 1958. Claimants for regular benefit have declined since that time, while those classed as seasonal have been on the increase. Month-to-month changes in the two series since December are as follows:

Percentage changes in Regular and Seasonal Benefit Claimants

	Dec.1958 to Jan.1959	Jan. to Feb.1959	Feb. to Mar.1959	Dec.1958 to Mar.1959
Regular benefit claimants:				
This year	- 1	- 5	- 8	- 14
Last year	+ 2	- 1	- 5	- 5
Seasonal benefit claimants:				
This year	+ 60	+ 20	+ 6	+104
Last year	+ 89	+ 25	+ 12	+164

These percentages indicate a larger month-to-month decline in regular claimants and smaller increase in seasonal benefit claimants this year in comparison with last year. The very large increase in seasonal benefit claimants from December to January in contrast to smaller subsequent increases is the result of combination of factors. In the first place the substantial seasonal reduction in economic activity in December results in a heavy inflow of claims. Where benefit rights are still in existence from a previous benefit period, a renewal claim is taken. As a claimant's benefit rights terminate (either by exhaustion or lapsing⁽¹⁾) a new initial claim is taken. So claimants will re-qualify for regular benefit. Others, failing the statutory requirement will be eligible only under the seasonal benefit terms, constituting a shift from regular to seasonal. Another factor in the exceedingly large December to January increase in seasonal benefit may be the large segment of unprocessed⁽³⁾ initial claims at the end of December. Claims pending reach their peak in December and with the additional computation required for failures, it is probable that a very large portion of the December 31 claims pending adjudication are classed as seasonal when the decision is posted in January.

Number of Regular and Seasonal Benefit Claimants, at month end December 1958 to March 1959

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	-	-	-	-
Regular benefit claimants				
This year	588	582	553	508
Last year	655	667	660	658
Seasonal benefit claimants				
This year	127	203	243	258
Last year	89	168	209	258

- (1) Benefit rights not used by a claimant will terminate by lapsing one year from the date establishment of the benefit period.
- (2) The fact that regular claimants declined by only 6,000 from December to January does not disprove this contention, since establishments for regular benefit during January would tend to offset the imbalance resulting from the shift from regular to seasonal.
- (3) Unemployment registers in respect of unprocessed claims are classed as regular until the decision indicating "seasonal benefit" has been posted.

Percentage Change, this Year from Last

	Regular	SB
December	- 10	+ 43
January	- 13	+ 21
February	- 16	+ 16
March	- 19	+ 10

The December-March decline in regular claimants this year was 79,000 or 14 per cent, whereas last year the March 31 count of regular claimants was 30,000 or 5 per cent below the previous December. On the other hand, seasonal benefit claimants this year doubled between December and March. Last year's December to March increase of 164 per cent is associated with the large volume of initial claims pending December 31, 1957 (142,700), compared to 2,300 on December 31, 1958.

Further examination of these data indicates that the level of claimants for regular benefit has been consistently lower this year than last, while the reverse is true of seasonal benefit claimants. This is a reflection of increasing inability on the part of a growing number of claimants to meet the contribution requirements for regular benefit. In the first place the tendency for claimants to be "re-enters" is increasing. This type of claimant has difficulty meeting the requirements covering recency of contributory employment on a successive claim. A subsequent initial claim within a two-year period requires 24 contribution weeks since the commencement of the preceding claim (or within the past year, if that is a longer period) and if the former is the case, then eight of the weeks must occur within the year prior to the claim. An overall total of 30 weeks is required within the two years prior to the claim. This evidence of shorter contributory employment on claims filed during the current winter is associated with higher levels of unemployment during much of the past year.

The composition of the claimant group (as regular and seasonal benefit) at any given time, then, is associated with, but not entirely dependent upon the extent to which persons seeking benefit are able to fulfil the contribution requirements for regular benefit. Other factors, such as age, technical skill and availability which affect an individual's employment opportunities would also effect changes in the relative importance of these two groups. As an example, if it were the case

that seasonal benefit claimants had a preponderance of persons for whom the employment opportunities were limited, the numbers in this group would tend to remain stable (or increase). If availability of job opportunities were more characteristic of the regular claimants, their numbers would decline.

The relative importance of seasonal benefit claimants, December to March, this year and last is shown below:

Percentage of Claimants, at Month end,
Classed as Seasonal Benefit

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
1958-9	18	26	31	34
1957-8	12	20	24	27

Eight out of ten claimants are males and this ratio holds for seasonal as well as regular. Percentage changes on a month-to-month basis for males and females, separately for regular and seasonal benefit, show a similar pattern to that for both sexes. Year-over-year comparisons, however, point to varying movements:

Percentage Change in Month-end count
of Claimants From Last Year,
by Sex and Type of Benefit

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Regular and Seasonal Benefit:				
Males	- 7	- 8	- 11	- 13
Females	+ 8	+ 3	+ 3	- 2
Regular benefit only:				
Males	- 13	- 15	- 19	- 21
Females	+ 2	- 3	- 5	- 10
Seasonal benefit only:				
Males	+ 42	+ 19	+ 14	+ 8
Females	+ 47	+ 28	+ 23	+ 18

Total males this season were consistently below last year, while female claimants were higher until March, when they fell slightly below last year's level. The percentage decline for regular benefit was substantially greater in the case of the males. On the other hand, the relative increase for seasonal benefit claimants was greater for females than for males.

Postal claimants accounted for 44 per cent of all claimants on March 31, compared to 43 per cent on February 27 and 42 per cent on March 31, 1958. On March 31 some 41 per cent of regular claimants and 50 per cent of seasonal benefit claimants were postal. The greater incidence of postal claims among seasonal benefit claimants is associated with the relative importance of seasonal benefit claimants in the Atlantic Provinces which consistently show a large proportion postal.

Initial and renewal claims: receipt and disposal

A total of 230,100 initial and renewal claims were filed during March, four per cent above February but nine per cent below last year's total for March. Initial claims, numbering 164,000, increased by two per cent during March, while renewals (66,000) were up 11 per cent. The 66,000 renewal claims can be interpreted as new cases of separation from employment during the month. This is not true however in the case of the 164,000 initial claims, of which a substantial number would represent claims from persons exhausting regular benefit who wished to continue on benefit.

Initial claims considered under the seasonal benefit provisions accounted for 47 per cent of the initial claims processed during March, compared with 45 per cent in February and 44 per cent last year. From January through March the proportion of initial claims considered for seasonal benefit is on the increase after a sharp drop from December, as the following table indicates:

Initial Claims Considered for SB as a Percentage of Initial Claims Processed

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March
1958-9	56	42	45	47
1957-8	45	38	40	44

Beneficiaries and Benefit Payments

The average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 763,200 for March, 13 per cent above the February estimate, but five per cent below the March 1958 estimate.

Benefit payments amounted to \$65.9 million in comparison with \$58.1 million for February and \$72.4 million for March 1958.

The average weekly rate of benefit was \$21.58 for March, \$21.56 for February and \$21.48 for March 1958.

Claims and benefit payments, by provinces

The March decline in the month-end claimant count was reflected in all provinces though with some variations. This was true also of the year-over-year decline:

Percentage Change in Month-end Count of Claimants

	Feb.59 to Mar.59			Mar.58 to Mar.	
	Both sexes	M	F	Both sexes	M
Can.	- 4	- 4	- 3	- 11	-13
Atl.	- 6	- 6	- 7	- 7	- 9
Que.	- 1	- 1	- 2	- 8	- 8
Ont.	- 2	- 2	-	- 10	-12
Pr.	- 6	- 6	- 7	- 15	-18
B.C.	- 13	-15	- 6	- 24	-32

The largest relative change occurred in British Columbia, where the count of claimants at the end of this month was 13 per cent below February and 24 per cent below last year's count. Males in British Columbia showed even greater decline, 15 per cent from February and 32 per cent from a year ago, while the month's count of female claimants was six per cent less than February but five per cent above last year's.

The trend to an increasing proportion of claimants classed as seasonal was common to all provinces:

Percentage of Claimants, at Month-end, Classed as Seasonal Benefit

	December		January		February		March
	1958	1957	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
Can.	18	12	26	20	31	24	34
Atl.	30	18	40	31	45	39	46
Que.	16	11	24	18	30	22	33
Ont.	15	11	22	17	26	20	28
Pr.	13	10	19	17	24	21	29
B.C.	18	12	27	19	32	23	37

The establishment ratio of seasonal benefit periods is shown below:

Seasonal Benefit Periods Established
as a Percentage of Total Established

<u>December</u>		<u>January</u>		<u>February</u>		<u>March</u>	
1958	1957	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
48	37	35	30	39	33	43	40
65	55	53	51	48	47	55	50
46	34	34	26	42	35	48	41
43	35	30	26	33	28	32	34
37	31	30	27	33	30	47	41
52	37	35	27	40	31	45	38

As these percentages indicate, the number of claims established under the seasonal benefit provisions is becoming increasingly important. Ontario now has the lowest proportion in this class, only about one-third. More than half the benefit periods established in the Atlantic provinces during March were seasonal benefit, and the proportion for the other areas between 45 and 50 per cent.

All areas except British Columbia contributed to the increase in claims filed during March. British Columbia claims were 10 per cent lower than February. The largest relative variations from last year occurred in Quebec and British Columbia where this month's totals represented declines of 14 and 23 per cent, respectively.

Percentage Change in Claims Filed

February 1959 to March 1959

	Total	Initial	Renewal
Can.	+ 4	+ 2	+ 11
Atl.	+ 6	+ 8	+ 3
Que.	+ 6	+ 3	+ 16
Ont.	+ 5	+ 1	+ 15
Pr.	+ 7	+ 1	+ 27
B.C.	- 10	- 9	- 11

March 1958 to March 1959

Can.	- 9	- 9	- 10
Atl.	+ 1	- 12	+ 47
Que.	- 14	- 12	- 22
Ont.	- 5	-	- 13
Pr.	- 3	- 6	+ 6
B.C.	- 23	- 22	- 26

Benefit payments amounted to \$10.8 million in the Atlantic Provinces, \$22.1 million in Quebec, \$19.2 million in Ontario, \$7.6 million in the Prairie provinces and \$6.1 million in British Columbia.

Summary table

Activity	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959	Mar. 1958	% Change from		Cumulative data			
				Feb. 1959	Mar. 1958	Calendar year		12 months ending March	
						1959	1958	1959	1958
	(Thousands)					(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population as at first of month	4,190	4,169	4,216	+ 1	- 1	4,179*	4,220*	4,049*	4,025*
Initial and renewal claims filed	230	221	253	+ 4	- 9	769	865	2,684	2,489
Claimants "live file" (month end)	767	796	860	- 4	-11	783*	855*	534*	454*
S.B. included in above	258	243	235	+ 6	+10				
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	763	673	802	+13	- 5	697*	726*	452*	360*
Weeks compensated	3,053	2,694	3,369	+13	- 9	8,489	9,127	22,513	18,160
Benefit paid	\$ 65,868	58,076	72,382	+13	- 9	182,596	196,449	479,048	385,350
Average weekly benefit	\$ 21.58	21.56	21.48	-	-	21.51	21.52	21.28	21.24

* Monthly average.

Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act.

Beginning of:	Total	Employed	Claimants
1959 - March	4,190,100	3,394,100	796,000
February	4,169,000	3,383,900	785,100
January	4,177,000	3,462,000	715,000
1958 - December	3,972,000	3,552,800	419,200
November	3,901,000	3,577,500	323,500
October	3,907,000	3,624,400	282,600
September	3,919,000	3,624,400	294,600
August	3,931,000	3,630,200	300,800
July	4,055,000	3,609,500	445,500
June	4,059,000	3,507,900	551,100
May	4,107,000	3,384,700	722,300
April	4,205,000	3,345,400	859,600
March	4,216,000	3,346,700	869,300
February	4,208,000	3,373,500	834,500

Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province.*

Prov.	1959 - March - 1958					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada -	230,095	164,049	66,046	253,338	179,667	73,671
Altd.	5,376	4,509	867	7,225	6,489	736
E.I.	1,062	938	124	1,115	945	170
S.	13,911	7,069	6,842	10,178	7,282	2,896
B.	11,102	8,804	2,298	12,524	9,453	3,071
e.	75,643	55,976	19,667	88,384	63,260	25,124
t.	75,030	52,819	22,211	78,781	53,132	25,649
n.	8,657	6,707	1,950	8,929	7,030	1,899
sk.	5,804	4,666	1,138	5,928	4,776	1,152
ta.	12,833	8,644	4,189	13,322	9,527	3,795
C.	20,677	13,917	6,760	26,952	17,773	9,179

In addition, revised claims received numbered 35,606.

Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and Showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province.

Prov. and Sex	Total Claimants	Duration on the Register (weeks)							Percent- age Postal	March 1958 Total claimants
		2 or Less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20		
	March 31, 1959									
CANADA -	766,862								43.9	859,6
MALE	609,798	N o t A v a i l a b l e							47.4	699,3
FEMALE	157,064								30.2	160,2
Excluding T.	678,208	103,077	54,512	90,920	113,827	153,458	61,481	100,933	43.8	754,9
Prairie M.	539,389	84,036	44,550	72,892	91,435	130,680	49,078	66,718	47.1	613,6
Provinces F.	138,819	19,041	9,962	18,028	22,392	22,778	12,403	34,215	30.7	141,2
Nfld.	31,818	2,146	1,529	3,744	7,048	11,687	2,503	3,161	80.7	37,7
Male	30,028	1,983	1,423	3,474	6,729	11,361	2,362	2,696	82.6	36,1
Female	1,790	163	106	270	319	326	141	465	49.4	1,6
P.E.I.	6,869	333	177	557	1,399	3,181	665	557	78.0	6,6
Male	5,854	280	146	464	1,189	2,860	553	362	81.1	5,7
Female	1,015	53	31	93	210	321	112	195	60.5	9
N.S.	44,565	6,614	3,119	4,996	9,284	10,992	3,663	5,897	54.8	44,2
Male	38,874	5,999	2,755	4,204	8,261	10,005	3,174	4,476	56.5	38,9
Female	5,691	615	364	792	1,023	987	489	1,421	43.5	5,2
N.B.	41,777	5,296	2,828	5,316	7,928	11,755	4,425	4,229	73.4	46,0
Male	35,691	4,828	2,531	4,617	6,806	10,356	3,602	2,951	76.5	40,0
Female	6,086	468	297	699	1,122	1,399	823	1,278	54.9	5,9
Que.	258,793	39,470	20,215	37,266	43,179	57,138	23,931	37,594	45.8	279,9
Male	213,472	32,733	17,243	31,586	36,585	49,963	19,716	25,646	49.7	232,9
Female	45,321	6,737	2,972	5,680	6,594	7,175	4,215	11,948	27.7	46,9
Ont.	226,950	38,271	21,913	30,363	34,204	44,652	19,632	37,915	30.0	251,2
Male	166,695	28,999	17,002	22,193	24,735	35,269	14,902	23,595	30.7	188,4
Female	60,255	9,272	4,911	8,170	9,469	9,383	4,730	14,320	27.9	62,8
Man.	28,974								39.3	35,8
Male	22,308								45.0	27,6
Female	6,666								20.1	8,1
Sask.	22,834								58.1	25,2
Male	18,493	N o t A v a i l a b l e							62.9	21,0
Female	4,341								37.4	4,1
Alta.	36,846								40.1	43,6
Male	29,608								43.6	36,9
Female	7,238								25.6	6,7
B.C.	67,436	10,947	4,731	8,678	10,785	14,053	6,662	11,580	35.8	88,9
Male	48,775	9,214	3,450	6,354	7,130	10,866	4,769	6,992	37.4	71,2
Female	18,661	1,733	1,281	2,324	3,655	3,187	1,893	4,588	31.6	17,7

Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month.*

Prov.	A d j u d i c a t e d					P e n d i n g	
	Total	Entitled to Benefit		Not Entitled to Benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		

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Canada -	225,244	139,448	61,252	21,360	3,184	47,480	12,983
fld.	5,504	3,945	879	601	79	1,686	259
E.I.	859	694	104	58	3	338	34
S.	13,364	5,875	6,606	762	121	2,265	541
B.	10,514	7,268	2,115	1,037	94	2,642	546
ue.	71,173	45,267	18,307	6,728	871	17,857	3,759
nt.	77,315	48,261	20,824	7,044	1,186	12,643	4,483
an.	8,475	5,625	1,782	935	133	1,665	426
ask.	5,736	3,926	1,103	658	49	1,422	249
lta.	12,166	7,161	3,685	1,157	163	2,939	1,107
C.	20,138	11,426	5,847	2,380	485	4,023	1,579

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Canada -	250,271	155,644	68,827	22,588	3,212	53,816	14,742
fld.	7,291	5,737	661	859	34	2,360	315
E.I.	1,065	841	154	64	6	235	22
S.	10,654	6,980	2,691	875	108	1,939	428
B.	12,511	8,536	2,893	970	112	2,171	499
ue.	87,282	54,581	24,724	7,124	853	20,768	4,475
nt.	79,842	47,034	24,451	7,294	1,063	14,034	4,267
an.	8,529	5,903	1,671	843	112	1,700	499
ask.	5,981	4,242	1,050	636	53	1,208	276
lta.	12,245	7,649	3,238	1,205	153	3,612	1,297
C.	24,871	14,141	7,294	2,718	718	5,789	2,954

In addition 36,423 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 3,252 were special requests not granted and 1,607 were appeals by claimants. There were 5,580 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province during March 1959 and 1958 with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement.

Chief reasons for Non-entitlement	Year	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.B.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1959* 1958	11,788 13,704	337 523	36 39	466 523	719 708	3,980 4,713	3,731 4,454	458 414	338 338	557 720	1,166 1,272
Claimants disqualified	1959 1958	24,202 20,815	594 536	90 66	784 742	776 661	8,130 6,253	8,441 6,976	1,034 923	585 571	1,202 1,174	2,566 2,913
Not unemployed	1959 1958	1,000 974	51 15	3 5	17 20	38 18	507 477	195 196	31 36	51 56	33 49	74 102
Not capable of and not available for work	1959 1958	7,613 6,070	95 80	24 16	225 187	200 221	2,356 1,757	3,149 2,422	345 346	187 173	365 294	667 574
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1959 1958	374 709	75 -	- -	2 7	- -	9 5	95 68	3 -	- -	3 2	187 627
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1959 1958	2,107 1,588	8 11	2 9	81 77	100 41	711 397	745 624	145 71	68 57	89 98	158 203
Discharged for misconduct	1959 1958	1,174 1,274	11 13	5 2	39 65	22 31	431 463	472 454	22 41	15 19	53 59	104 127
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1959 1958	6,287 5,678	108 116	12 16	187 208	204 173	1,968 1,737	2,062 1,790	306 288	180 154	441 382	819 814
Other reasons	1959 1958	5,647 4,522	246 301	44 18	233 178	212 177	2,148 1,417	1,723 1,422	182 141	84 112	218 290	557 466

* Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during March

1959 5,709 374 34 203 333 2,507 1,401 114 120 189 434

Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province.

Province	Average per week	
	1959 - March - 1958	
	(in thousands)	
Canada -	763.2	802.2
Newfoundland	37.0	38.8
Prince Edward Island	8.6	7.0
Nova Scotia	44.4	40.8
New Brunswick	42.0	42.3
Quebec	252.2	252.4
Ontario	225.5	240.4
Manitoba	28.8	34.0
Saskatchewan	24.1	24.9
Alberta	31.6	36.8
British Columbia	69.0	84.8

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, by Province.

Prov.	1959 - March - 1958			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)
Canada -	3,052,734	65,868,439	3,369,253	72,382,046
Nfld	148,078	3,111,152	163,089	3,513,090
P.E.I.	34,310	641,738	29,224	569,182
N.S.	177,711	3,625,098	171,230	3,392,650
N.B.	168,044	3,438,641	177,718	3,651,447
Que.	1,008,907	22,148,465	1,060,047	22,848,255
Ont.	902,174	19,174,934	1,009,875	21,742,016
Man.	115,202	2,523,274	142,629	2,970,244
Sask.	96,247	2,165,540	104,753	2,255,979
Alta.	126,200	2,925,428	154,721	3,411,109
B.C.	275,861	6,114,169	355,967	8,028,074

Table 8. - Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province

Province	Complete weeks	Partial Weeks	
		T o t a l	Due to Excess Earnin

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Canada -	2,900,420	152,314	100,450
Nfld.	142,772	5,306	3,705
P.E.I.	33,248	1,062	860
N.S.	166,123	11,588	9,205
N.B.	159,733	8,311	5,641
Que.	967,814	41,093	25,523
Ont.	856,757	45,417	31,266
Man.	106,876	8,326	4,401
Sask.	90,738	5,509	3,280
Alta.	114,648	11,552	6,263
B.C.	261,711	14,150	10,306

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Canada -	3,209,169	160,084	115,046
Nfld.	156,177	6,912	5,072
P.E.I.	28,210	1,014	826
N.S.	159,689	11,541	9,318
N.B.	168,459	9,259	6,359
Que.	1,017,094	42,953	27,961
Ont.	958,675	51,200	37,035
Man.	136,368	6,261	5,233
Sask.	100,709	4,044	3,241
Alta.	146,543	8,178	6,355
B.C.	337,245	18,722	13,646

Seasonal benefit, 1958-59 period

The provisions governing the payment of seasonal benefit are unchanged from last year. Effective December 1 to May 16, the contribution requirements are relaxed to permit persons unable to qualify for regular benefit to establish the right to seasonal benefit. A claimant is entitled to establish the right to seasonal benefit only once each seasonal benefit period.

During the period December 1, 1958 to May 16, 1959, claims failing the regular contribution requirements are immediately considered under class A of the seasonal benefit provisions. Where a minimum of 15 contribution weeks are shown since the preceding March 31, the claim is established as SBA. Such a claimant is entitled to five weeks of benefit for every six contribution weeks in that interval or the number of weeks to May 16, whichever is the lesser. The weekly benefit rate is determined by his contributions since March 31 and his dependency status.

Claims failing to qualify under class A are then considered under class B. Qualification under class B is open to claimants for whom a regular benefit period terminated since the previous May 15. Since this provision is in effect an extension of the previous regular benefit period, the weekly benefit rate and the number of weeks established are determined by that benefit period. As in class A, the number of weeks established may not exceed the possible weeks between the establishment of the benefit period and May 16.

Seasonal benefit periods established effective May 18, 1958 to June 28, 1958, under "An Act for the Temporary Extension of Seasonal Benefit Periods under the Employment Insurance Act" do not affect qualification for seasonal benefit during the current period. However a number of cases will undoubtedly arise where qualification under class B during the current period will represent a second extension for a claimant, i.e., a regular benefit period terminated during May 15 to June 28, 1958, which served as the basis for an extension under the temporary act, can again be used to permit an extension under class B during the current period.

Claimants for seasonal benefit must comply with all the provisions of the Act and Regulations excepting those pertaining to contributions.

Fishing claimants

Identification of a fisherman is made by regional contribution offices at the time of computation of initial claim. A claimant with five or more fishing contribution weeks in the 52 weeks preceding his initial claim is regarded as a fisherman. However, in cases where one or more of the contributions required to allow a claimant to qualify for either regular or seasonal benefit are fishing contributions, the claimant's documents are identified by the letter "F". As a result of this procedure, fishing seasonal benefit claimants (included in Table 3a and shown separately in Table 3b) fall into either of the following categories:

- (1) one or more of the contribution weeks required to enable qualification under class A was a fishing contribution.
- (2) the last regular benefit period by virtue of which claimant now qualifies for seasonal benefit class B was also designated "F".

The number of cases falling into the second category will probably be insignificant, as up to January 1, 1959 a very small number of regular benefit periods have been so designated.

SEASONAL BENEFIT PERIOD



- (2) Although in determining qualification only regular contributions are counted, all contributions are used to compute weekly benefit rate and total entitlement.
- (3) A fisherman is deemed to be on a year-round basis if his most recent employment as a fisherman in the last 52 weeks was on a designated vessel.

- (4) Required to prove at least six fishing contribution weeks in each of any four consecutive quarters within the seven last complete quarters prior to the effective date of the claim. Having proven this, he is then tested under the regular contribution requirements, using both regular and fishing contributions.

Table 3a. - Seasonal Benefit Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Sex and Province.

Prov.	1959 - March - 1958					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada -	258,292	206,573	51,719	235,051	191,314	43,737
Altd.	16,461	15,850	611	17,155	16,791	364
P.E.I.	3,886	3,369	517	3,654	3,166	488
N.S.	17,395	15,288	2,107	15,708	14,118	1,590
N.B.	20,245	17,285	2,960	18,938	16,620	2,318
Que.	86,642	71,588	15,054	72,835	60,316	12,519
Ont.	63,392	44,329	19,063	58,222	41,516	16,706
Man.	9,767	7,779	1,988	9,599	7,401	2,198
Sask.	7,019	5,686	1,333	7,232	6,105	1,127
Alta.	8,796	7,111	1,685	8,901	7,594	1,307
B.C.	24,689	18,288	6,401	22,807	17,687	5,120

Table 3b. - Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants included in Table 3a.

Prov.	1959 - March - 1958					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada -	23,326	23,247	79	20,137	20,081	56
Nfld.	7,618	7,618	-	7,998	7,998	-
P.E.I.	1,640	1,599	41	1,361	1,337	24
N.S.	5,032	5,029	3	4,499	4,492	7
N.B.	3,490	3,477	13	2,626	2,615	11
Que.	1,298	1,293	5	924	920	4
Ont.	501	495	6	339	337	2
Man.	457	457	-	243	243	-
Sask.	2	2	-	-	-	-
Alta.	9	9	-	17	17	-
B.C.	3,279	3,268	11	2,130	2,122	8

A P P E N D I X

Glossary of terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme.

Claimant population: The count of persons having an unemployment register in the "live file" at the end of the month.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from an insured person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim, the claimants' contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is recorded. This is required in order to test the claimant's attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which he is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, this record is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December to May 17, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: The number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Unemployment register: A document prepared when the initial claim is taken and providing a means whereby a composite record of the claimant's weekly reports and other action taken on the claim can be maintained currently. The upper portion of the document contains information on the personal characteristics of the claimant, i.e., name, insurance number, sex, occupation. On receipt of the adjudication, data pertinent to the payment of benefit are recorded, i.e., the type of benefit to which the claimant is entitled, dependency status, weekly rate of benefit authorized, total entitlement in terms of dollars, allowable weekly earnings and the date beyond which

Benefit may not be paid on this benefit period. Provision is made for recording changes in dependency status or other factors and disqualifications imposed. The power or ledger portion serves to record information on the claimant's benefit status for each week reported, i.e., claimant is required to make a statement regarding his employment, earnings and unemployment for the week covered by the report, and this is recorded on the register, in addition to payments made.

Live file: The file of unemployment registers for claimants currently reporting to local offices. A claimant's unemployment register is placed in the "live file" at the local office as soon as the claim is forwarded for computation, and remains in the "live file" so long as the claimant reports as directed to the local office during the currency of the benefit period. It is removed from this file after the claimant fails to report over a certain interval; in the case of a claimant who reports weekly, this interval is ten days, while for one reporting once every two weeks the limit is twenty-one days. Claimants generally report in person once weekly, but the Commission has authority to vary this and does so, for example, when the return cost of ordinary transportation to the local office is excessive, in which case the claimant is directed to report by mail, once in two weeks (postal claimant). There are cases, too, in which the one-week report for claimants calling at local offices may be varied. This would occur during a period when the volume of claims being currently handled is excessive, and claimants would be asked to report, in person, once in two weeks. Due to these administrative procedures and because of cases in which the adjudication has not yet been received or the waiting period only served, the "live file" inevitably contains a number of cases on which no compensated unemployment is shown.

Claimants having an unemployment register in the "live file": A count of all unemployment registers, (regular, seasonal, fishing) in the "live file" at the close of business on the last working day of the month and used as a measure of recorded unemployment among insured persons at a point in time.

Duration on the register: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a full period of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous unemployment register to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established and no disqualification imposed and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that claimant is ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of claimants with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions.

Failure rate: The number of initial claims on which a benefit period was not established in a month expressed as a per cent of initial claims cleared during that month. During the period when seasonal benefit is effective, the failure rate represents the net cases with insufficient contributions to qualify for either regular seasonal or fishing benefit. In some cases additional contributions are located necessitating a recomputation whereby the claimant subsequently establishes a benefit period. No account is taken of such cases.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues. Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$13.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$15.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate based on the number of payment documents, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding

the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Comment on the terms,

Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices

The concept of "claimants" is more comprehensive in scope than beneficiaries. While the majority of claimants at any time are beneficiaries, i.e., actually receiving benefit payments, there is always a certain number not in receipt of compensation. The minimum lag between the date of filing a claim and receipt of a benefit payment is one week, but in the case of initial claims which must be forwarded to regional offices for processing of contributions, the interval may be longer. Since the average time required to process initial claims is more than one week, initial claimants may be directed to make their first report in the second week following that in which the claim was filed. The week during which the initial claim was filed will be credited as the "waiting" week, unless this requirement is waived.

On the other hand, a person reported as a beneficiary during the month may not be included in the count of claimants at the month end because his claim is no longer active.

The fundamental difference between "claimants" and "registrations at N.E.S. offices" lies in the fact that they represent a count of two different sets or records which are not intended to be identical. Applications for employment are received from claimants and non-claimants, the latter including such groups as persons

seeking work who were previously engaged in non-insured employment, persons seeking first jobs and persons who have exhausted their entitlement to benefit. On the other hand, claimants experiencing a regular pattern of short-term employment may claim benefit for lost time but such persons are not registered for employment unless they are looking for another job. Claimants receiving compensation in respect of periods of disability are not registered for employment while disabled. Commencing with the 1958-59 seasonal benefit period, fishing benefit claimants are excluded from the count of registrations.

The above is only a partial resumé of differences between these series but it indicates the main factors involved.

La différence fondamentale entre "réclamants" et "inscrits aux bureaux du S.N.P." réside en ce qu'ils représentent deux séries différentes d'employés qui ne sont pas destinées à être identiques. Les demandes d'emploi sont reçues des réclamants et des non-réclamants; ce dernier groupe comprend les personnes cherchant du travail et qui auparavant occupaient un emploi non assuré, les personnes qui cherchent un emploi pour la première fois et les personnes qui ont épuisé leur droit aux prestations. Par contre, les réclamants qui occupent régulièrement un emploi de courte durée peuvent demander des prestations pour le temps perdu, mais de telles personnes ne sont pas enregistrées comme cherchant un emploi à moins qu'effectivement elles en cherchent un autre. Les réclamants qui reçoivent une indemnité due à des périodes d'invalidité ne sont pas enregistrés comme cherchant un emploi pendant leurs périodes d'invalidité. A compter de la période de prestations saisonnières de 1958-1959, les réclamants de prestations de pêche sont exclus du nombre des inscrits.

Le texte ci-dessus n'est qu'un résumé partiel des différences entre ces groupes mais il donne les principaux facteurs impliqués.

Jours de "non-disponibilité". Il y aura également réduction lorsqu'une partie de

Gains excessifs: Les gains dans une semaine qui excèdent les gains permis à un
 l'annant en regard du taux hebdomadaire de prestations qu'on lui accorde. Par exem-
 ple, un réclamant dont le taux hebdomadaire est de \$30 peut gagner jusqu'à \$13 durant
 une semaine sans qu'on réduise ses prestations; toutefois, s'il gagne \$15 dans une
 semaine, ses prestations sont réduites à \$28.

Bénéficiaires: Les personnes qui touchent un ou plusieurs paiements de presta-
 tions. L'estimation, basée sur le nombre de documents de paiement, représente la
 semaine hebdomadaire des bénéficiaires.

Prestations saisonnières: Prestations payables au cours de la période qui débute
 dimanche qui précède le 1^{er} décembre et qui se termine le samedi suivant le 15 mai,
 certaines classes de réclamants ne pouvant satisfaire aux exigences de la loi quant
 à prestations régulières. Les réclamants de la classe A doivent établir que quinze
 prestations ont été versées depuis le samedi qui précède le 31 mars immédiatement
 avant la date de la réclamation, tandis que le droit de la classe B résulte de ce que
 période de prestations régulières a pris fin depuis le samedi qui suit le quinzième
 jour de mai immédiatement avant la réclamation.

Pêcheurs: Aux fins de prestations, un pêcheur est un réclamant qui a fourni des
 contributions de pêcheur pendant cinq semaines ou plus au cours des 52 dernières se-
 maines.

Semaine de contribution de pêcheur: Toute semaine durant laquelle une contribu-
 tion de pêcheur a été inscrite, qu'une contribution ait été versée ou non à l'égard
 d'un autre emploi assuré. Des timbres spéciaux servent à inscrire l'emploi assuré
 sur la pêche et les employeurs qui paient en bloc doivent inscrire à part les contri-
 butions de pêche de leurs employés et leurs contributions à l'égard d'un autre emploi
 surable.

Explication des termes

réclamants, bénéficiaires et inscrits aux bureaux du S.N.P.

Le concept de "réclamants" embrasse plus que celui de "bénéficiaires". Bien
 en tout temps la majorité des réclamants soient aussi bénéficiaires, c'est-à-dire
 ils touchent effectivement des prestations, il y en a toujours un certain nombre
 qui ne reçoivent aucune compensation. Le décalage minimum entre la date de l'enregis-
 trement de la réclamation et le versement des prestations est une semaine, mais dans
 cas des réclamations initiales qui doivent être transmises aux bureaux régionaux
 sur le calcul des contributions, ce décalage peut être plus long. Comme le temps
 ven qu'exige la mise à jour des réclamations initiales dépasse une semaine, on peut
 demander aux réclamants initiaux de présenter leur premier rapport au cours de la se-
 maine qui suit l'enregistrement de leur réclamation. La semaine au cours de
 laquelle la réclamation initiale a été enregistrée sera créditée comme semaine "d'at-
 tention" à moins qu'on passe outre à cette exigence.

Par contre, une personne signalée comme bénéficiaire au cours du mois peut ne pas
 figurer parmi les réclamants à la fin du mois parce que sa réclamation n'est plus ac-
 tuelle.

Imposée et les décisions d'approbation des réclamations renouvelées, soit régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche.

N'ayant pas droit aux prestations : Les réclamants exclus dans le cas de réclamations initiales ou renouvelées et ceux dont la réclamation initiale a donné lieu à une décision portant que le réclamant n'avait pas le droit d'établir une période de prestations, soit régulière, saisonnière ou de pêche.

Période de prestations non établie : Le minimum de contributions exigé pour donner droit à un genre quelconque de prestations n'a pas été versé. Ce chiffre représente donc le total net des réclamants dont les contributions ne suffisent pas à établir une période de prestations ni régulière, ni saisonnière, ni de pêche.

Taux de carence : Le nombre de réclamations initiales à l'égard desquelles une période de prestation n'a pas été établie durant un mois, exprimé en pourcentage des réclamations initiales dont il a été disposé au cours de ce mois. Durant la période où les prestations saisonnières sont en vigueur, le taux de carence représente le nombre de cas où les contributions donnant droit aux prestations régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche ont été insuffisantes. Dans certains cas, on retrouve des contributions supplémentaires qui nécessitent un nouveau calcul et qui permettent subseqüemment au réclamant d'établir une période de prestation. Il n'est pas tenu compte des cas de cette nature.

Exclusion : On impose une exclusion en raison de certaines circonstances qui touchent une réclamation lorsque ces circonstances font perdre au réclamant ses droits aux prestations, soit pour une période donnée ou aussi longtemps que persiste la condition qui a occasionné l'exclusion. Lorsqu'il est établi que le réclamant a perdu son emploi volontairement, c'est-à-dire qu'il a quitté son emploi de son propre chef ou a été congédié pour cause d'inconduite, l'exclusion maximum est de six semaines; les réclamants qui participent à un différend ouvrier auquel ils sont directement intéressés sont exclus pour la durée de l'arrêt de travail. Pour déterminer le nombre de cas d'exclusion, on ne tient nullement compte du genre de réclamation, conséquemment l'exclusion à la suite de réclamations revisées est incluse. Les cas mentionnés ici ne servent que d'exemples et ne donnent pas un exposé complet des conditions qui peuvent donner lieu à une exclusion. Les articles 59 à 66 de la Loi exposent ces conditions.

Semaines indemnisées : Les semaines civiles pour lesquelles des prestations régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche ont été payées. Une semaine compensée est comptée durant le mois où copie de la pièce justificative du paiement est reçue au bureau du trésorier de district, ce qui n'est pas nécessairement le mois durant lequel la semaine de chômage s'est produite.

Montant des prestations : La somme de tous les paiements de prestations effectués durant le mois, que les prestations soient régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche.

Semaine entière : Une semaine où un réclamant a touché le plein versement hebdomadaire de prestations autorisé au cours de sa période de prestations.

Semaine partielle : Une semaine où le réclamant a touché moins que le plein versement hebdomadaire de prestations autorisé. Une semaine partielle peut tenir à un excédent de gains qui diminue le paiement en proportion directe du montant de ces gains. Si un réclamant n'était pas disponible pour travailler un jour quelconque de la semaine, son versement hebdomadaire sera réduit proportionnellement au nombre

numéro d'assurance, le sexe, l'occupation. Une fois le jugement connu, on inscrit les données relatives au versement des prestations, i.e. le genre de prestations auxquelles le réclamant a droit, s'il a une personne à charge, le taux hebdomadaire de prestations autorisées, le montant total en dollars auquel il a droit, ses gains hebdomadaires qu'il peut recevoir et la date de la fin de la période de prestations. Le registre comprend aussi un espace réservé à tout changement à son état civil ou à tous les autres facteurs ainsi qu'aux exclusions imposées. A la partie inférieure ou partie-compte du registre s'inscrivent certains renseignements quant à l'état du réclamant en matière de prestations pour chaque semaine où il fait rapport; autrement dit, le réclamant est tenu de faire une déclaration visant son emploi, ses gains et son chômage pour la semaine faisant objet du rapport; ces renseignements sont portés sur le registre, de même qu'une mention de tous les paiements effectués.

Dossier actif: Le dossier des registres de chômage de réclamants qui, à un moment donné, doivent se présenter aux bureaux locaux. Le registre de chômage d'un réclamant est versé au "dossier actif" au bureau local dès l'envoi de la déclaration en vue de l'évaluer; il y demeure aussi longtemps que le réclamant se présente au bureau local comme on lui demande de le faire durant la période de prestations. On l'enregistre après que le réclamant ne s'est pas présenté pendant un certain temps, soit dix jours quand il est tenu de se présenter toutes les deux semaines. Les réclamants, en général, se présentent une fois par semaine, mais la Commission est autorisée à changer cette règle. Le fait, par exemple, lorsque les frais ordinaires de déplacement, aller et retour, jusqu'au bureau local sont trop élevés, et alors elle demande au réclamant d'envoyer son rapport par la poste toutes les deux semaines (réclamant par la poste). Il est des cas aussi où la déclaration hebdomadaire des réclamants qui se présentent aux bureaux locaux peut être modifiée. Tel serait le cas durant une période où le nombre des réclamations dépasserait la capacité normale des bureaux, et alors les réclamants seraient priés de se présenter une fois toutes les deux semaines. Etant donné ces formalités administratives et par suite de certains cas qui n'ont pas encore fait l'objet d'une décision ou encore lorsque seule la période d'attente a été écoulée, le "dossier actif" renferme inévitablement un certain nombre de cas où aucun chômage indemnisé est indiqué.

Réclamants ayant un registre de chômage au "dossier actif": La somme de tous les registres de chômage (régulier, saisonnier, de pêche) au "dossier actif" à l'heure de fermeture des bureaux le dernier jour ouvrable du mois; cette donnée mesure l'étendue du chômage inscrit chez les assurés à un certain moment donné.

Durée d'inscription au registre: Le nombre accumulé de semaines durant lesquelles un réclamant s'est présenté ou a fait rapport afin d'établir qu'il était en chômage pendant sa période courante de déclaration. On commence à compter de la semaine où la déclaration initiale (ou renouvelée) est déposée et on continue sans interruption aussi longtemps que le réclamant continue de se présenter comme on le lui demande. Le cas où se présenter d'une période de chômage qui se continue au-delà de la fin d'une période de prestations et alors une nouvelle période de prestations est établie immédiatement sans qu'il n'y ait d'interruption réelle de la période de déclaration. En l'occurrence, le total accumulé des semaines est reporté du registre de chômage antérieur à celui qui établit la nouvelle période de prestations et on continue à compter. Cette façon de procéder s'applique également dans le cas de périodes contiguës de prestations régulières ou saisonnières. Sont exclues de ce calcul les semaines pour lesquelles le réclamant a déclaré ne pas être disponible pour la semaine entière de travail.

Ayant droit aux prestations: Au sens du présent rapport, cette catégorie comprend les décisions portées sur des réclamations initiales qui indiquent et établissent une période de prestations (régulière, saisonnière ou de pêche) sans aucune exclusion.

Population assurée: Au sens du présent rapport, la population assurée est l'ensemble des personnes qui, à un moment donné, ont des rapports avec la Commission d'assurance-chômage en qualité soit de contributeurs, soit de réclamants. Les estimations sont révisées une fois par année lorsque les données fondées sur le renouvellement des livrets sont disponibles.

Population active: Le nombre de personnes qui, à un moment donné, versent des contributions selon les dispositions de la loi.

Les réclamants: Le nombre de personnes ayant un registre de chômage au "dossier actif" à la fin du mois.

Réclamation initiale: Une demande de prestations que dépose un assuré pour qui il n'existe aucune période de prestation. Cette catégorie comprend les réclamations tant régulières que saisonnières, vu l'impossibilité d'établir, lors de la déposition d'une réclamation, le genre de prestation auquel le réclamant aura droit dans la suite. A l'occasion d'une réclamation initiale, il importe de faire le relevé écrit de contributions versées par le réclamant au cours des deux années qui précèdent la réclamation. On peut ainsi établir si le réclamant a occupé quelque emploi assurable et déterminer par là le genre de prestations auquel il a droit, s'il y a lieu. S'il a ce droit, le même relevé sert à calculer son taux hebdomadaire de prestations et le montant maximum des prestations qu'il pourra toucher au cours de la période de prestations. Une seule réclamation initiale est déposée dans une période de prestations donnée.

Période de prestations: La période à compter de la semaine durant laquelle la réclamation initiale est déposée, pourvu que soient remplies les conditions donnant droit aux prestations. La durée maximum de la période de prestations est de 52 semaines, s'il s'agit de réclamants qui y ont droit selon les dispositions de la loi. Les périodes de prestations saisonnières ne peuvent être établies que du 1^{er} décembre au 17 mai et durent au plus 24 semaines. Dans l'un et l'autre cas, toutefois, la période de prestations expire quand les droits aux prestations sont épuisés.

Réclamation renouvelée: Une demande de prestations que dépose un assuré pendant une période de prestations en cours. Tout comme les réclamations initiales, cette catégorie comprend les réclamations renouvelées de toutes les classes de réclamants, i.e. réguliers, saisonniers et pêcheurs.

Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées: Le nombre des nouveaux cas de chômage inscrits chez les assurés durant une période donnée.

Réclamations révisées: Les réclamations qui ne sont ni initiales ni renouvelées et sur lesquelles un fonctionnaire de l'assurance doit statuer, e.g. le cas de soutien de famille, de prolongation des périodes ouvrant droit aux prestations, etc. La réclamation révisée est donc un expédient administratif qui permet de remettre à l'étude une réclamation initiale ou renouvelée.

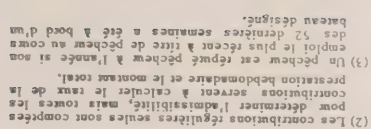
Registre de chômage: Un document établi lors du dépôt d'une réclamation initiale et servant de registre combiné tant des rapports hebdomadaires du réclamant que des autres mesures prises touchant la réclamation. La partie supérieure du registre est réservée aux renseignements d'ordre personnel touchant le réclamant, i.e. le nom, le

Tableau 3a. - Réclamants de prestations saisonnières ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon le sexe et la province.

Province	1959 - Mars - 1958			Province	1959 - Mars - 1958		
	Total	Hommes	Femmes		Total	Hommes	Femmes
N.-P.-E.	16,461	15,850	611	N.-P.-E.	17,155	16,791	364
E.	3,886	3,369	517	E.	3,654	3,166	488
B.	17,395	15,288	2,107	B.	15,708	14,118	1,590
-B.	20,245	17,285	2,960	-B.	18,938	16,620	2,318
ue.	86,642	71,588	15,054	ue.	72,835	60,316	12,519
nt.	63,392	44,329	19,063	nt.	58,222	41,516	16,706
an.	9,767	7,779	1,988	an.	9,599	7,401	2,198
ask.	7,019	5,686	1,333	ask.	7,232	6,105	1,127
lb.	8,796	7,111	1,685	lb.	8,901	7,594	1,307
-B.	24,689	18,288	6,401	-B.	22,807	17,687	5,120

Province	1959 - Mars - 1958			Province	1959 - Mars - 1958		
	Total	Hommes	Femmes		Total	Hommes	Femmes
Canada -	23,326	23,247	79	Canada -	20,137	20,081	56
N.	7,618	7,618	-	N.	7,998	7,998	-
-P.-E.	1,640	1,599	41	-P.-E.	1,361	1,337	24
E.	5,032	5,029	3	E.	4,499	4,492	7
-B.	3,490	3,477	13	-B.	2,626	2,615	11
ue.	1,298	1,293	5	ue.	924	920	4
nt.	501	495	6	nt.	339	337	2
an.	457	457	-	an.	243	243	-
ask.	2	2	-	ask.	-	-	-
lb.	9	9	-	lb.	17	17	-
-B.	3,279	3,268	11	-B.	2,130	2,122	8

DE PRESTATIONS SAISONNIERES 1958-1959



- (4) Tenu de justifier d'au moins six semaines de contribution à titre de pêcheur au cours de chaque année, à compter de la date de la dernière déclaration de pêche, et de quatre trimestres consécutifs suivants les dernières trimestres consécutifs annuels de déclaration de pêche. Cette contribution est calculée en fonction des conditions relatives aux contributions régionales, y compris les contributions à titre de pêcheur.

Les dispositions qui régissent les prestations saisonnières sont les mêmes cette année. Pour la période du 1^{er} décembre au 16 mai, les dispositions relatives aux contributions sont adoucies de façon à permettre aux personnes inadmissibles aux prestations régulières d'acquiescer le droit de bénéficier des prestations saisonnières. Le réclamant ne peut acquiescer le droit à des prestations saisonnières qu'une fois par période de prestations saisonnières.

Au cours de la période du 1^{er} décembre 1958 au 16 mai 1959, les réclamations qui ne répondent pas aux prescriptions normales relatives aux contributions passent immédiatement sous le régime de la classe A des dispositions relatives aux prestations saisonnières. S'il y a eu 15 contributions hebdomadaires depuis le 31 mars précédent, la réclamation est établie au titre des PSA. Le réclamant a droit au nombre le moins élevé des deux suivants: soit à cinq semaines de prestations pour chaque tranche de six semaines de contributions au cours de cet intervalle ou au nombre de semaines intervenant jusqu'au 16 mai. Le taux des prestations hebdomadaires se règle sur ses contributions depuis le 31 mars et sur ses charges de famille.

Les réclamations qui ne tombent pas sous le régime de la classe A passent sous celui de la classe B. Sont admis à la classe B les réclamants pour qui une période de prestations régulières est terminée depuis le 15 mai précédent. Comme cette disposition a pour effet de prolonger la période des prestations régulières précédente, le taux des prestations hebdomadaires et le nombre de semaines établies se fondent sur la réclamation régulière précédente. Comme dans le cas de la classe A, le nombre de semaines établies ne peut dépasser le nombre de semaines pouvant intervenir entre la date d'établissement et le 16 mai.

Les périodes de prestations saisonnières établies entre le 18 mai 1958 et le 28 juin 1958, en vertu d'une "loi prolongeant temporairement les périodes de prestations saisonnières prévues par la loi sur l'assurance-chômage" n'influent en rien sur l'admissibilité aux prestations saisonnières durant la période courante. Cependant, il surgira sans doute un certain nombre de cas où l'admission à la classe B durant la période courante constituera un second prolongement, c'est-à-dire qu'une période de prestations régulières terminée au cours du 15 mai au 28 juin 1958, période qui a servi de base à un premier prolongement temporaire, peut de nouveau servir à un prolongement sous le régime de la classe B durant la période courante.

Les réclamants de prestations saisonnières doivent satisfaire à toutes les dispositions de la loi et des règlements, sauf les dispositions régissant les contributions.

Réclamations des pêcheurs

L'identification du pêcheur est faite par le bureau régional des contributions au moment du calcul de la réclamation initiale. Le réclamant qui compte cinq semaines ou plus de contributions initiales de la réclamation au cours des 52 semaines antérieures à sa réclamation initiale est considéré comme pêcheur. Cependant, dans les cas où il faut une semaine ou plus de contributions à titre de pêcheur pour permettre au réclamant d'être admissible à des prestations régulières ou saisonnières, les documents relatifs au réclamant sont marqués de la lettre "P". Il suit de là que les réclamants de prestations saisonnières à titre de pêcheurs (figurant au tableau 3a et indiqués séparément au tableau b) se rangent dans l'une ou l'autre des deux catégories suivantes:

1° réclamants dont les contributions requises, pour être admissibles à la classe A, comprennent une ou plusieurs contributions à titre de pêcheurs, ou

2° réclamants dont la dernière période de prestations régulières (en vertu de laquelle ils sont maintenant admissibles à la classe B des prestations saisonnières) est aussi marquée de la lettre "P".

Le nombre de cas appartenant à la seconde catégorie sera probablement infime. En effet, à partir du 1^{er} janvier 1959, un très petit nombre de périodes de prestations régulières ont été marquées d'un "P".

Tableau 8. - Nombre de semaines de prestations, par province.

Province	Semaines entières	Semaines partielles	
		Total	Par suite gains excess
Canada -	2,900,420	152,314	100,450
	M a r s - 1 9 5 9		
T.-N.	142,772	5,306	3,705
I.-P.-E.	33,248	1,062	860
N.-E.	166,123	11,588	9,205
N.-B.	159,733	8,311	5,641
Qué.	967,814	41,093	25,523
Ont.	856,757	45,417	31,266
Man.	106,876	8,326	4,401
Sask.	90,738	5,509	3,280
Alb.	114,648	11,552	6,263
C.-B.	261,711	14,150	10,306
Canada -	3,209,169	160,084	115,046
	M a r s - 1 9 5 8		
T.-N.	156,177	6,912	5,072
I.-P.-E.	28,210	1,014	826
N.-E.	159,689	11,541	9,318
N.-B.	168,459	9,259	6,359
Qué.	1,017,094	42,953	27,961
Ont.	958,675	51,200	37,035
Man.	136,368	6,261	5,233
Sask.	100,709	4,044	3,241
Alb.	146,543	8,178	6,355
C.-B.	337,245	18,722	13,646

abseau 7. - Versements des prestations par province.

1959 - Mars - 1958

Tableau 5. - Nombre des réclamants inadmissibles à la prestation dans chaque province en mars 1959 et 1958 et principales raisons d'inadmissibilité.

Principales raisons d'inadmissibilité	Année	Canada	T.-N.	I.-P.-E.	N.-E.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.
Période de prestation non établie	1959* 1958	11,788 13,704	337 523	36 39	466 523	719 708	3,980 4,713	3,731 4,454	458 414	338 338	557 720	1,166 1,272
Réclamants exclus	1959 1958	24,202 20,815	594 536	90 66	784 742	776 661	8,130 6,253	8,441 6,976	1,034 923	585 571	1,202 1,174	2,566 2,913
Non en chômage	1959 1958	1,000 974	51 15	3 5	17 20	38 18	507 477	195 196	31 36	51 56	33 49	74 102
Incapable de travailler et non disponible	1959 1958	7,613 6,070	95 80	24 16	225 187	200 221	2,356 1,757	3,149 2,422	345 346	187 173	365 294	667 574
Perte de travail due à un différend ouvrier	1959 1958	374 709	75 -	- -	2 7	- -	9 5	95 68	3 -	- -	3 2	187 627
Refuse une offre de travail et laisse passer une occasion de travailler	1959 1958	2,107 1,588	8 11	2 9	81 77	100 41	711 397	745 624	145 71	68 57	89 98	158 203
Congédié pour inconduite	1959 1958	1,174 1,274	11 13	5 2	39 65	22 31	431 463	472 454	22 41	15 19	53 59	104 127
Emploi quitté volontairement sans raison valable	1959 1958	6,287 5,678	108 116	12 16	187 208	204 173	1,968 1,737	2,062 1,790	306 288	180 154	441 382	819 814
Autres raisons	1959 1958	5,647 4,522	246 301	44 18	233 178	212 177	2,148 1,417	1,723 1,422	182 141	84 112	218 290	557 466

Tableau 4. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées réglées et non réglées à la fin du mois.*

Non réglées	R é g l é e s					
	Donnant droit à la prestation		Ne donnant pas droit à la prestation		Total	
	Initi-	Renou-	Initi-	Renou-	Initi-	Renou-
	ales	velées	ales	velées	ales	velées

M a r s - 1 9 5 9

Canada -	225,244	139,448	61,252	21,360	3,184	47,480	12,983
N.-P.-E.	5,504	3,945	879	601	79	1,686	259
E.-B.	13,364	5,875	6,606	762	121	2,265	541
B.-B.	10,514	7,268	2,115	1,037	94	2,642	546
S.	71,173	45,267	18,307	6,728	871	17,857	3,759
T.	77,315	48,261	20,824	7,044	1,186	12,643	4,483
U.	8,475	5,625	1,782	935	133	1,665	426
SK.	5,736	3,926	1,103	658	49	1,422	249
B.	12,166	7,161	3,685	1,157	163	2,939	1,107
B.-B.	20,138	11,426	5,847	2,380	485	4,023	1,579

M a r s - 1 9 5 8

Canada -	250,271	155,644	68,827	22,588	3,212	53,816	14,742
N.-P.-E.	7,291	5,737	661	859	34	2,360	315
E.-B.	1,065	841	154	64	6	235	22
B.-B.	10,654	6,980	2,691	875	108	1,939	428
S.	12,511	8,536	2,893	970	112	2,171	499
E.	87,282	54,581	24,724	7,124	853	20,768	4,475
T.	79,842	47,034	24,451	7,294	1,063	14,034	4,267
U.	8,529	5,903	1,671	843	112	1,700	409
SK.	5,981	4,242	1,050	636	53	1,208	276
B.	12,245	7,649	3,238	1,205	153	3,612	1,097
B.-B.	24,871	14,141	7,294	2,718	718	5,789	2,954

En outre, on a réglé 36,423 réclamations revisées, dont 3,252 demandes spéciales qui furent rejetées, et 1,607 appels de la part des réclamants. Il y avait 5,580 réclamations revisées non réglées à la fin du mois.

Tableau 3. - Réclamants ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon la durée de l'inscription et pourcentage de réclamations reçues par la poste, selon le sexe et la province.

Prov. et sexe	Total, récla- nants	Durée d'inscription au registre (semaines)							Pourcentage de réclama- tions par la poste	31 mars 1958 total récla- nants
		2 ou moins								
		3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Au- dessus de 20			
CANADA -	766,862	Non disponibles							43.9	859,639
HOMMES	609,798								47.4	699,347
FEMMES	157,064								30.2	160,296
Sans les T.	678,208	103,077	54,512	90,920	113,827	153,458	61,481	100,933	43.8	754,917
prov. des H.	539,389	84,036	44,550	72,892	91,435	130,680	49,078	66,718	47.1	613,657
Prairies F.	138,819	19,041	9,962	18,028	22,392	22,778	12,403	34,215	30.7	141,261
T.-N.	31,818	2,146	1,529	3,744	7,048	11,687	2,503	3,161	80.7	37,797
HOMMES	30,028	1,983	1,423	3,474	6,729	11,361	2,362	2,696	82.6	36,197
FEMMES	1,790	163	106	270	319	326	141	465	49.4	1,605
I.-P.-E.	6,869	333	177	557	1,399	3,181	665	557	78.0	6,680
HOMMES	5,854	280	146	464	1,189	2,860	553	362	81.1	5,759
FEMMES	1,015	53	31	93	210	321	112	195	60.5	921
N.-E.	44,565	6,614	3,119	4,996	9,284	10,992	3,663	5,897	54.8	44,235
HOMMES	38,874	5,999	2,755	4,204	8,261	10,005	3,174	4,476	56.5	38,954
FEMMES	5,691	615	364	792	1,023	987	489	1,421	43.5	5,281
N.-B.	41,777	5,296	2,828	5,316	7,928	11,755	4,425	4,229	73.4	46,061
HOMMES	35,691	4,828	2,531	4,617	6,806	10,356	3,602	2,951	76.5	40,096
FEMMES	6,086	468	297	699	1,122	1,399	823	1,278	54.9	5,965
Qué.	258,793	39,470	20,215	37,266	43,179	57,138	23,931	37,594	45.8	279,966
HOMMES	213,472	32,733	17,243	31,586	36,585	49,963	19,716	25,646	49.7	232,995
FEMMES	45,321	6,737	2,972	5,680	6,594	7,175	4,215	11,948	27.7	46,971
Ont.	226,950	38,271	21,913	30,363	34,204	44,652	19,632	37,915	30.0	251,274
HOMMES	166,695	28,999	17,002	22,193	24,735	35,269	14,902	23,595	30.7	188,451
FEMMES	60,255	9,272	4,911	8,170	9,469	9,383	4,730	14,320	27.9	62,823
Man.	28,974	22,308	6,666						39.3	35,851
HOMMES	22,308								45.0	27,691
FEMMES	6,666								20.1	8,160
Sask.	22,834	18,493							58.1	25,219
HOMMES									62.9	21,053
FEMMES	4,341								37.4	4,166
Alb.	36,846	29,608							40.1	43,652
HOMMES									43.6	36,951
FEMMES	7,238								25.6	6,701
C.-B.	67,436	18,775	9,214	4,731	8,678	10,785	14,053	6,662	35.8	88,904
HOMMES	48,775	3,450	6,354	7,130	10,866	4,769	6,992		37.4	71,201
FEMMES	18,661	1,733	1,281	2,324	3,655	3,187	1,893	4,588	31.6	17,703

Tableau 1. - Estimation de la population assurée en vertu de la loi sur l'assurance-chômage.

Étut du mois de:			Réclamants	
Total			Employés	
959 - Mars			3,394,100	
Février	4,169,000	3,383,900	785,100	
Janvier	4,177,000	3,462,000	715,000	
958 - Décembre			3,972,000	
Novembre	3,901,000	3,577,500	419,200	
Octobre	3,907,000	3,624,400	323,500	
Septembre	3,919,000	3,624,400	282,600	
Août	3,931,000	3,630,200	294,600	
Juillet	4,055,000	3,609,500	300,800	
Juin	4,059,000	3,507,900	445,500	
Mai	4,107,000	3,384,700	551,100	
Avril	4,205,000	3,345,400	722,300	
Mars	4,216,000	3,346,700	859,600	
Février	4,208,000	3,373,500	834,500	

Tableau 2. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées aux bureaux locaux de chaque province.*

1959 - Mars - 1958						Prov.		Canada -	
Renouvelées		Initiales		Total		Renouvelées		Initiales	
867	7,225	6,489	736	170	2,896	3,071	25,124	25,649	1,899
124	1,115	945	170	2,896	3,071	25,124	25,649	1,899	1,152
6,842	10,178	7,282	2,896	3,071	25,124	25,649	1,899	1,152	3,795
7,069	13,911	13,911	2,896	3,071	25,124	25,649	1,899	1,152	3,795
8,804	11,102	75,643	2,896	3,071	25,124	25,649	1,899	1,152	3,795
55,976	75,643	75,643	2,896	3,071	25,124	25,649	1,899	1,152	3,795
52,819	75,643	75,643	2,896	3,071	25,124	25,649	1,899	1,152	3,795
6,707	8,657	8,657	2,896	3,071	25,124	25,649	1,899	1,152	3,795
1,950	5,804	5,804	2,896	3,071	25,124	25,649	1,899	1,152	3,795
1,138	4,666	4,666	2,896	3,071	25,124	25,649	1,899	1,152	3,795
4,189	8,644	12,833	2,896	3,071	25,124	25,649	1,899	1,152	3,795
6,760	13,917	20,677	2,896	3,071	25,124	25,649	1,899	1,152	3,795

En outre les réclamations revisées reçues sont au nombre de 35,606.

2

* Moyenne mensuelle.

nes	\$	21.58	21.56	21.48	-	-	21.51	21.52	21.28	21.2
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moins qu'un an plus tôt. Dans cette proportion, les hommes ont enregistré une plus forte diminution, soit 15 p. 100 en février et 32 p. 100 un an plus tôt alors que le nombre de réclamantes, au cours du mois, a été de 6 p. 100 moins qu'en février, mais de 5 p. 100 de moins qu'un an plus tôt.

La tendance à une proportion croissante de réclamants classés comme réclamants de prestations saisonnières a été commune à toutes les provinces.

Pourcentage des réclamants classés, à la fin du mois, comme réclamants de prestations saisonnières

	Décembre	Janvier	Février	Mars
1958	18	26	31	27
1957	12	20	24	34
1959	18	20	31	24
1958	11	18	30	22
1959	17	26	20	28
1958	13	10	19	24
1959	19	17	24	21
1958	18	12	19	32
1959	27	37	23	26

Canada	18	12	18	30	16	11	15	13	10	19	17	24	21	29	25
Ont.	18	11	24	31	16	11	15	13	10	19	17	24	21	29	25
Qué.	12	11	18	30	16	11	15	13	10	19	17	24	21	29	25
Atl.	18	12	18	30	16	11	15	13	10	19	17	24	21	29	25
Pr.	12	11	18	30	16	11	15	13	10	19	17	24	21	29	25
C.-B.	18	12	18	30	16	11	15	13	10	19	17	24	21	29	25

La proportion de périodes de prestations saisonnières établies est donnée ci-dessous.

Périodes établies de prestations saisonnières en pour-cent du total

	Décembre	Janvier	Février	Mars
1958	48	37	35	30
1957	48	37	35	30
1959	48	37	35	30
1958	48	37	35	30
1959	48	37	35	30
1958	48	37	35	30
1959	48	37	35	30
1958	48	37	35	30
1959	48	37	35	30

Canada 48 37 35 30 39 33 43 40
 1. 65 55 53 51 48 47 55 50
 Qué. 46 34 34 26 42 35 48 41
 Ont. 43 35 30 26 33 28 32 34
 Pr. 37 31 30 27 33 30 47 41
 C.-B. 52 37 35 27 40 31 45 38

Comme ces pourcentages l'indiquent, le nombre de réclamations établies en vertu des positions relatives aux prestations saisonnières devient de plus en plus important. Ontario compte actuellement la plus faible

Variations procentuelles des réclamations déposées

Février à mars 1959

Canada	+ 4	+ 2	+ 11
Atl.	+ 6	+ 8	+ 3
Qué.	+ 6	+ 3	+ 16
Ont.	+ 5	+ 1	+ 15
Pr.	+ 7	+ 1	+ 27
C.-B.	- 10	- 9	- 11

De mars 1958 à mars 1959

Canada	- 9	- 9	- 10
Atl.	+ 1	- 12	+ 47
Qué.	- 14	- 12	- 22
Ont.	- 5	-	- 13
Pr.	- 3	- 6	+ 6
C.-B.	- 23	- 22	- 26

Les paiements de prestations se sont élevés à \$10.8 millions dans les provinces Atlantiques, à \$22.1 millions dans le Québec, à \$19.2 millions en Ontario, à \$7.6 millions dans les provinces des Prairies, et à \$6.1 millions en Colombie-Britannique.

Toutes les régions, sauf la Colombie-Britannique, ont contribué à l'augmentation des réclamations déposées en mars. En Colombie-Britannique, les réclamations ont été de 10 p. 100 inférieures à celles de février. Les variations relatives les plus élevées sur l'année précédente se sont produites dans le Québec et en Colombie-Britannique, où les totaux du précédent mois représentent, respectivement, des diminutions de 14 et 23 p. 100.

Toutes les régions, sauf la Colombie-Britannique, ont contribué à l'augmentation des réclamations déposées en mars. En Colombie-Britannique, les réclamations ont été de 10 p. 100 inférieures à celles de février. Les variations relatives les plus élevées sur l'année précédente se sont produites dans le Québec et en Colombie-Britannique, où les totaux du précédent mois représentent, respectivement, des diminutions de 14 et 23 p. 100.

Variations procentuelles, à la fin du mois, du nombre de réclamants au regard d'un an plus tôt, par sexe et par genre de prestation

Prestations régulières et saisonnières :	Hommes		Femmes	
	1958-1959	1957-1958	1958-1959	1957-1958
Prévisions régulières :	- 7	- 8	+ 8	+ 3
Prévisions saisonnières :	- 11	- 13	+ 3	- 2

seulement :	Hommes		Femmes	
	1958-1959	1957-1958	1958-1959	1957-1958
Prévisions régulières :	- 13	- 15	+ 2	- 3
Prévisions saisonnières :	- 19	- 21	- 5	- 10

Prestations saisonnières seulement :	Hommes		Femmes	
	1958-1959	1957-1958	1958-1959	1957-1958
Prévisions régulières :	+ 42	+ 19	+ 47	+ 28
Prévisions saisonnières :	+ 14	+ 8	+ 23	+ 18

Au cours de la saison, le total des hommes a été constamment inférieur à celui de l'an dernier alors que celui des femmes a été plus élevé jusqu'en mars pour fléchir ensuite légèrement au-dessous de celui de l'année précédente.

La diminution procentuelle des prestations régulières a été sensiblement plus grande chez les hommes. Par contre, l'augmentation relative des réclamants de prestations saisonnières a été plus forte chez les femmes que chez les hommes.

Les réclamants par la poste formaient 44 p. 100 des réclamants le 31 mars (43 p. 100 le 27 février; 42 p. 100 le 31 mars 1958). Au 31 mars 1959, ils formaient quelque 41 p. 100 des réclamants de prestations régulières et 50 p. 100 des réclamants de prestations saisonnières. Le nombre plus élevé de réclamations par la poste parmi les réclamants de prestations saisonnières tient à l'importance relative des réclamants de prestations saisonnières des provinces Atlantiques qui présentent constamment une plus forte proportion de réclamants par la poste.

Reclamations initiales et renouvelées : inscriptions et décisions

Un total de 230,100 réclamations initiales et renouvelées a été enregistré en mars, soit 4 p. 100 de plus qu'en février, mais 9 p. 100 de moins qu'en mars de l'année précédente. Les réclamations initiales, au nombre de 164,000, ont augmenté de 2 p. 100, en mars, et les réclamations renouvelées (66,000), de 11 p. 100. Les 66,000 réclamations renouvelées peuvent être considérées comme de nouveaux cas de chômage au cours du mois. Tel n'est pas le cas, cependant, des 164,000 réclamations initiales, dont un nombre élevé représente des réclamations de la part de personnes qui ont épuisé leurs prestations régulières et qui désirent la continuation des prestations.

Variations procentuelles du nombre des réclamants à la fin du mois

De février à mars 1959	Deux sexes		F	H
	Deux sexes	Deux sexes		
De mars 1958 à mars 1959	- 13	- 11	- 7	- 9
	- 6	- 4	- 3	- 4
	- 2	- 1	- 1	- 2
	- 10	- 7	- 15	- 24
	- 18	- 15	- 24	- 32
	- 4	- 1	- 6	- 13
	- 2	- 2	- 6	- 13
	- 6	- 6	- 15	- 24
	- 13	- 13	- 24	- 32

Canada
Atl.
Qué.
Ont.
P.-B.
C.-B.

Le nombre hebdomadaire moyen de bénéficiaires a été estimé à 763,200 en mars, soit 10 p. 100 de plus que les 673,400 (estimation) le 27 février et cinq p. 100 de moins que les 802,000 de mars 1958. Les paiements des prestations sont chiffrés par \$65.9 millions en mars, contre \$58.1 million en février et \$72.4 millions en mars de l'année précédente. Le taux hebdomadaire moyen des prestations a été de \$21.48 en mars, de \$21.56 en février et de \$21.48 en mars 1958.

Reclamations et paiements de prestations, par province

La diminution en mars du nombre de réclamants à la fin du mois s'est manifestée dans toutes les provinces bien qu'à des degrés divers. Il en est de même de la diminution d'année à l'autre.

Région	Prévisions régulières et paiements de prestations		Prévisions saisonnières et paiements de prestations	
	1958-1959	1957-1958	1958-1959	1957-1958
Mar.	45	56	38	40
Févr.	42	45	38	40
Janv.	42	56	38	40
Dec.	42	56	38	40

Les réclamations initiales étudiées en vertu des dispositions relatives aux prestations saisonnières représentent 47 p. 100 des réclamations initiales étudiées en mars, la proportion est de 44 p. 100 en février et 44 p. 100 l'année dernière. De janvier à mars, la proportion des réclamations initiales étudiées en vue de prestations saisonnières a augmenté après avoir fléchi fortement au regard de décembre, comme l'indique le tableau suivant :

forte partie des réclamations attendant
décision, le 31 décembre, soient classées
saisonnnières lorsque la décision est ren-

en janvier.

Nombre de réclamants de prestations
régulières et saisonnières à la fin du mois,
de décembre 1958 à mars 1959

Déc. Janv. Févr. Mars
(en milliers)

lamants de presta-
ns régulières:

Cette année 588 582 553 509
L'année dernière 655 667 660 625

lamants de presta-
ns saisonnières:

Cette année 127 203 243 258
L'année dernière 89 168 209 235

Variation procentuelle
de l'année dernière à cette année

Régulières Saisonnnières

- 10 + 43
- 13 + 21
- 16 + 16
- 19 + 10

De décembre à mars, la diminution des ré-
lamants de prestations régulières a été de
000 ou de 13 p. 100 alors que l'année précé-
te ce nombre, le 31 mars, s'élevait à 30,000
de 5 p. 100 au-dessous de celui de décembre
écoulé. Par contre, les réclamants de pres-
tions saisonnières, cette année, ont doublé
de 164 p. 100 de décembre à mars. L'augmenta-
grand nombre de réclamations initiales at-
dant une décision, le 31 décembre 1957
2,700) contre 112,300 le 31 décembre 1958.

Un examen ultérieur de ces chiffres indi-
que le niveau des réclamants de prestations
ulnières a été, cette année, constamment in-
leur à celui de l'an dernier, contrairement
qui s'est produit chez les réclamants de
stations saisonnières. Cela tient à l'im-
sibilité, pour un nombre croissant de récla-
ts de satisfaire aux exigences de contribu-
n à l'égard des prestations régulières.
t d'abord, la tendance chez les réclamants à
péter" a augmenté. Ce groupe a de la diffi-

Voici l'importance relative des réclamants
de prestations saisonnières, de décembre à
mars, cette année et l'an dernier:

Pourcentage de réclamants classés pour
les prestations saisonnières,
à la fin du mois

	Déc.	Janv.	Févr.	Mars
1958-1959	18	26	31	34
1957-1958	12	20	24	27

La composition du groupe de réclamants (de
prestations régulières et saisonnières) à n'im-
porte quel temps donné est alors associée à la
possibilité, pour les personnes en quête de
prestations, de répondre aux exigences de con-
tribution relatives aux prestations régulières
mais n'en dépend pas entièrement. D'autres
facteurs tels que l'âge, les connaissances
techniques et les facultés d'adaptation qui
peuvent influer sur les occasions d'emploi d'un
individu détermineront également les variations
de l'importance relative de ces deux groupes.
Par exemple, en supposant que les réclamants de
prestations saisonnières comptent surtout des
personnes dont les possibilités d'emploi sont
limitées, le total de ce groupe aura tendance à
ne pas varier (ou à augmenter). Si les occa-
sions d'emploi étaient plus nombreuses chez les
réclamants réguliers, le nombre de ceux-ci di-
minuerait.

Huit réclamants sur dix sont des hommes et
ce rapport vaut autant pour les réclamants de
prestations saisonnières que pour ceux de pres-
tations régulières. Les variations procentuel-
les d'un mois à l'autre chez les hommes et les
femmes, quant aux prestations régulières dis-
tinctement des prestations saisonnières, pré-
sentent le même aspect chez les deux sexes.
Les comparaisons d'une année à l'autre, cepen-
dant, révèlent des mouvements variables.

RECIMATIONS ET PRESTATIONS D'ASSURANCE-CHOMAGE

Réclamants à la fin du mois : nombre et catégorie

Le nombre de réclamants de prestations d'assurance-chômage s'élevait à 766,900, le 31 mars, soit 4 p. 100 de moins qu'au 27 février et 11 p. 100 de moins qu'un an plus tôt. Les réclamants de prestations saisonnières, compris dans ces totaux, se chiffraient par 258,300, le 31 mars, soit 6 p. 100 de plus qu'au 27 février et 10 p. 100 de plus qu'au 31 mars 1958. Le nombre de réclamants réguliers indiquait une tendance à la baisse, les 508,600 du 31 mars étant de 8 p. 100 au-dessous du total de février et de 19 p. 100 inférieur à celui du 31 mars 1958.

Comme le total des réclamants a dépassé son sommet pour cette saison, les comparaisons actuelles comprennent une revue des mouvements de réclamants de prestations régulières et saisonnières depuis décembre.

Les différences entre les réclamants de prestations régulières et de prestations saisonnières ont été importantes depuis le début de la période de prestations saisonnières, décembre 1958. Les réclamants de prestations régulières ont diminué et les réclamants de prestations saisonnières ont augmenté. Les variations d'un mois à l'autre de décembre :

Variations procenueles des réclaments de prestations régulières et saisonnières

	De déc. 1958	De janv. 1959	De févr. 1959	De févr. 1959	De déc. 1958
Réclamants de prestations régulières	Cette année	- 1	- 5	- 8	- 14
	L'année dernière	+ 2	- 1	- 5	- 5
Réclamants de prestations saisonnières	Cette année	+ 60	+ 20	+ 6	+ 104
	L'année dernière	+ 89	+ 25	+ 12	+ 164

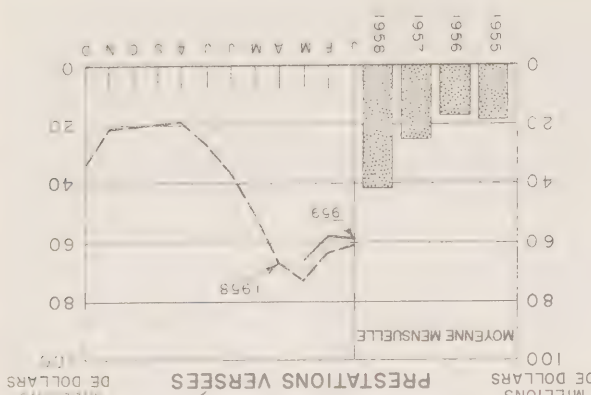
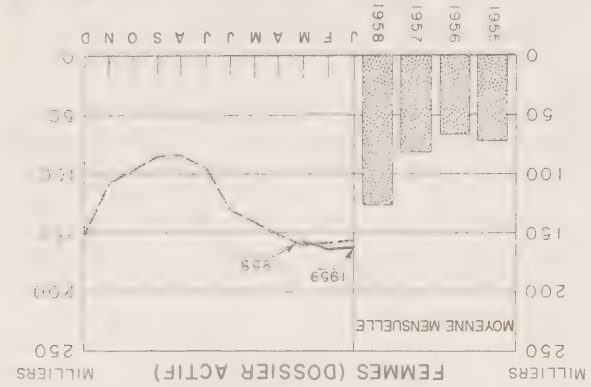
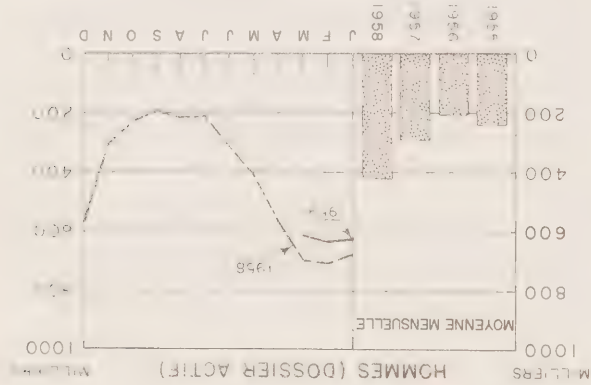
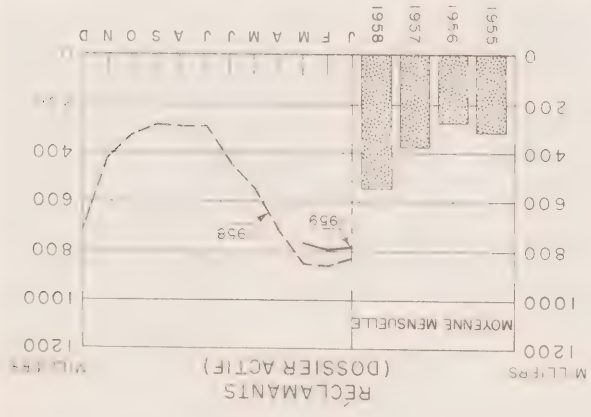
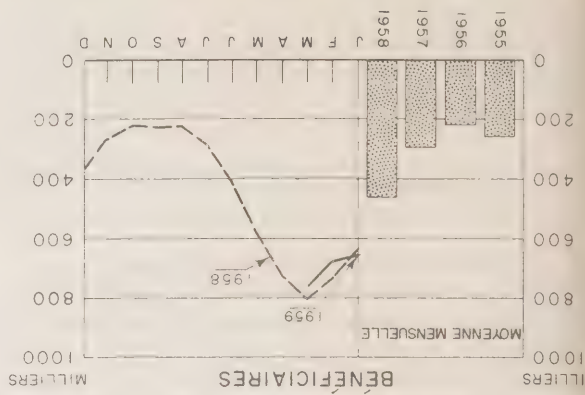
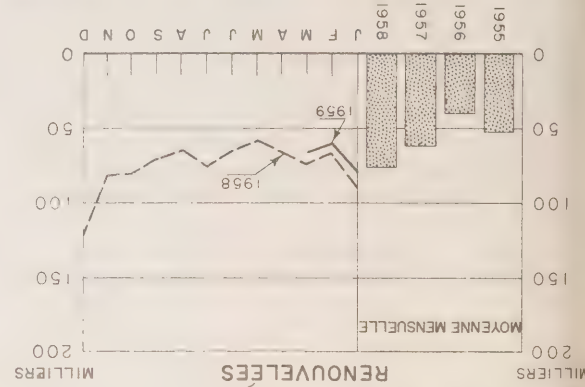
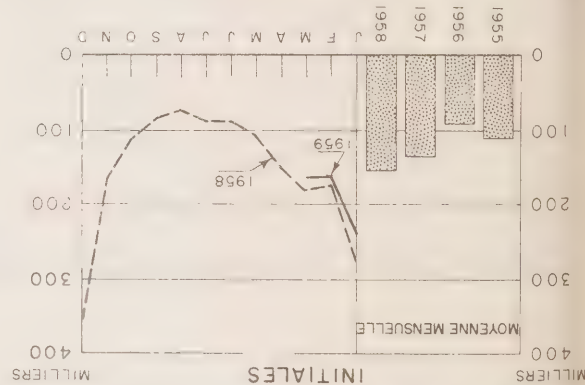
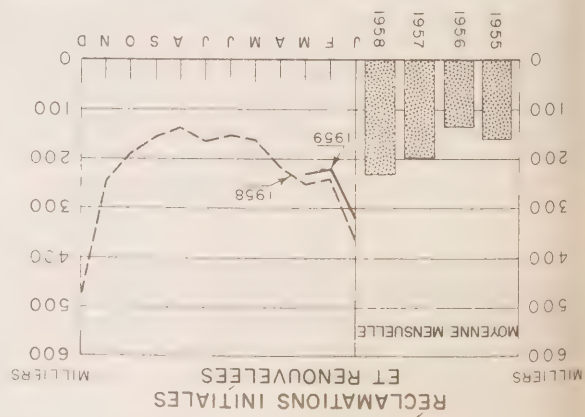
Les pourcentages indiquent une plus forte diminution d'un mois à l'autre chez les réclamants de prestations régulières et une plus faible augmentation des réclamants de prestations saisonnières cette année que l'année précédente. La très forte augmentation des réclamants de prestations saisonnières de décembre à janvier, en contraste avec les augmentations plus faibles subséquentes qui ont suivi, est le résultat de plusieurs facteurs. Tout d'abord, la contraction saisonnière prononcée de l'activité économique, en décembre, a amené une forte affluence de réclamants. Là où le droit aux prestations d'une période de prestations précédente existe encore, une réclamation renouvelée est enregistrée. Lorsque le droit

(1) Le droit aux prestations non utilisé par un réclamant prendra fin par déchéance un an après la date de l'établissement de la période de prestations.

(2) Le fait que les réclamants de prestations régulières n'ont diminué que de 6,000, de décembre à janvier, ne contredit pas cette assertion puisque les prestations régulières établies à janvier tendraient à contre-balancer le déséquilibre qui résulte du transfert des prestations régulières aux saisonnières.

(3) Les registres de chômage classent comme régulières les réclamations non jugées jusqu'à décision qui les classe "prestations saisonnières".

OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE-CHÔMAGE



Graphique, Opérations d'assurance-chômage
 C O M M E N T A I R E
 L I S T E D E S T A B L E A U X -
 Données réunies des réclamations relatives aux prestations régulières, saisonnières et des pêcheurs.

Tableau sommaire
 Tableau 1. - Estimation de la population assurée en vertu de la loi sur l'assurance chômage
 Tableau 2. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées aux bureaux locaux de chaque province
 Tableau 3. - Réclamants ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon la durée de l'inscription et pourcentage de réclamations reçues par la poste selon le sexe et la province
 Tableau 4. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées réglées et non réglées à la fin du mois, par province
 Tableau 5. - Nombre des réclamants inadmissibles à la prestation dans chaque province et principales raisons d'inadmissibilité
 Tableau 6. - Nombre estimatif de bénéficiaires par province
 Tableau 7. - Versements de prestations indiquant les semaines et le montant versé par province
 Tableau 8. - Nombre de semaines indemnisées, selon les semaines complètes ou partielles et indiquant séparément le nombre de semaines partielles par suite de gains excessifs
 Réclamants des prestations saisonnières comprenant les réclamants pêcheurs

Prestations saisonnières, période de 1958-59
 Tableau 3a. - Réclamants de prestations saisonnières ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon le sexe et la province
 Tableau 3b. - Réclamants pêcheurs de prestations saisonnières inclus au tableau 3a.

A P P E N D I C E

Vocabulaire
 Explication des termes réclamants, bénéficiaires et inscrits aux bureaux du S.N.P.

CANADA



RAPPORT STATISTIQUE SUR L'APPLICATION DE LA LOI SUR L'ASSURANCE-CHÔMAGE MARS, 1959

(D'après les renseignements fournis par la Commission d'assurance-chômage)

Publication autorisée par
l'honorable Gordon Churchill, Ministre du Commerce

BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE
Division du travail

La section de l'assurance-chômage.

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CANADA



STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF
THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT
APRIL, 1959

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Labour Division

Unemployment Insurance Section

Unemployment Insurance Claims and Benefit

Claimants at month-end: volume and type

Total claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 610,800 on April 30, down 20 per cent from the March 31 total and 15 per cent below one year ago.

Seasonal benefit claimants totalled 228,400 on April 30, a decline of 12 per cent from March 31 but virtually no change from April 30, 1958. Regular claimants reflected a sharper decline than seasonal, the 382,400 shown for April 30 being 25 per cent below the March 31 total and 23 per cent lower than on April 30, 1958. Seasonal claimants thus constituted 37 per cent of total claimants on April 30, as against 34 per cent on March 31 and 31 per cent on April 30, 1958.

The relative change reflected in the current count was greater for males and for regular claimants than for females or for seasonal benefit claimants, as indicated by the following figures:

Percentage change in month-end count of claimants

	March to April 1959	April 1958 to April 1959
All claimants	- 20	- 15
Males	- 24	- 19
Females	- 7	- 4
Regular	- 25	- 23
Males	- 29	- 26
Females	- 9	- 11
Seasonal benefit	- 12	..
Males	- 13	- 3
Females	- 4	+ 14

The comparatively greater decline for males reflects the seasonal pickup in industries, such as construction, which employ mostly males. The substantially larger decrease in regular claimants versus seasonal benefit is associated with a shift from regular to seasonal benefit, as claimants exhausting their regular benefit are granted an extension under seasonal benefit, class B*.

The ratio of regular to seasonal benefit is lower for males than for females and both males and females show a lower ratio for the

current month than either last month or a year previous:

Ratio of regular to seasonal benefit, for month-end count of claimants, by sex

	April 30, 1959	March 31, 1959	April 30, 1958
	R SB	R SB	R SB
Both sexes	63 : 37	66 : 34	69 : 31
Males	62 : 38	66 : 34	68 : 32
Females	66 : 34	67 : 33	71 : 29

Postal claimants comprised 44.6 per cent of the April 30 claimants, slightly above the 43.9 per cent shown on March 31 and more than two percentage points above the 42.4 per cent classed as postal on April 30, 1958. Males were 49.2 per cent postal on April 30, 47.4 per cent on March 31 and 46.6 per cent on April 30, 1958. For females the percentages were 29.9, 30.2 and 26.6 for these respective dates. Seasonal benefit claimants were 50.4 per cent postal, compared to 41.1 per cent for regular showing little change from March 1959 and April 1958. The relatively higher incidence of postal claims among persons claiming seasonal benefit is associated with the heavy concentration of these claimants in the Atlantic provinces where the proportion of postal claims is comparatively high.

While comparisons for "duration on claim" are not possible at the national level, it is interesting to examine the pattern for the total area exclusive of the Prairie province. Distribution of the April 30 claimants by continuity on claim shows 21 per cent on claim four weeks or less, while 53 per cent had continuous record of 13 weeks or more. Twenty-six per cent had been continuously on claim for at least 20 weeks. The pattern for April of last year was similar, except that a slightly lower proportion, 23 per cent, had been on claim over 20 weeks. On March 31, however, only 15 per cent were in the "over 20 weeks" class, 47 per cent were 13 or more weeks on claim and 23 per cent had been on four weeks or less. The current distribution of claimants through the various duration classes is characteristic of this season of the year. In the month of heavy influx of claims, the proportion in the "less than 4 weeks" class is very high.

* After March 31 no seasonal benefit periods are established under class A. The Act states that the 15 contribution weeks must be subsequent to the most recent Saturday preceding the 31st of March immediately before the day on which a claim is made.

e.g., for December 31, 1958, 61 per cent. By the end of January this group comprised only 35 per cent of the total, and each month showed a steady diminution in the relative importance of this class. The reverse occurs for those with continuous claim record of 13 weeks or over. On December 31, 1958, this group constituted 16 per cent of the total, and the proportion increased each month, until at the end of this month it was 53 per cent. The "over 20 weeks" group increased from a low of eight per cent on December 31 to 26 per cent at the end of April. The upward growth in the longer duration categories is also associated with the shift from regular to seasonal benefit.

Initial and renewal claims: Receipt and disposal

A total of 206,900 initial and renewal claims were filed during April, ten per cent below March and five per cent fewer than last year's April total. Initial claims, numbering 44,200, were down 12 per cent from March, while renewals, numbering 62,700, were down by five per cent. The 62,700 renewal claims can be interpreted as new cases of separation from insured employment during the month. A substantial proportion of the initial claims, however, would represent claims from persons exhausting regular benefit and wishing to be considered for an extension under the seasonal benefit terms. Such claims do not constitute new cases.

Initial claims considered under the seasonal benefit provisions constituted 54 per cent of all initial claims processed during April, compared to 47 per cent during March and 40 per cent during April 1958. The failure rate on initial claims processed during the month was 10 per cent for April, 7.3 per cent for March and 8.4 per cent for April 1958.

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

The average weekly number of beneficiaries is estimated at 640,200* for April, 763,200 for March, and 735,200* for April 1958. Benefit payments amounted to \$60.0 million for April, \$65.9 million for March and \$66.7 million for April 1958. The average weekly payment was \$1.29 for April, \$21.58 for March and \$21.59 for April 1958.

Claims and benefit payments, by province

The April decline in the month-end count of claimants was reflected in all areas. The

decline from March 31 was lowest, at 18 per cent, for Quebec and British Columbia, and highest, at 24 per cent, in the Prairie provinces. Quebec also reflected the smallest decline from April 30, 1958, (11 per cent), while the heaviest decline occurred in British Columbia (30 per cent). The month-to-month decrease for males was smallest in Quebec and British Columbia (20 per cent), with Ontario at 28 per cent being the largest. The largest relative decline from March 31 for the females, 12 per cent, occurred in the Prairie provinces, the smallest, 4 per cent, being shown for Quebec.

The ratio of regular to seasonal benefit claimants varies considerably for certain areas and for males and females, as follows:

Ratio of regular to seasonal benefit, for month-end count of claimants, by area and sex

	April 30, 1959		March 31, 1959		April 30, 1958	
	R	SB	R	SB	R	SB
Both sexes						
Atl.	52	: 48	54	: 46	56	: 44
Que.	61	: 39	67	: 33	68	: 32
Ont.	68	: 32	72	: 28	73	: 27
Pr.	66	: 34	71	: 29	72	: 28
B.C.	64	: 36	63	: 37	73	: 27
Males						
Atl.	52	: 48	53	: 47	55	: 45
Que.	60	: 40	66	: 34	67	: 33
Ont.	69	: 31	73	: 27	74	: 26
Pr.	65	: 35	71	: 29	71	: 29
B.C.	64	: 36	63	: 37	74	: 26
Females						
Atl.	56	: 44	58	: 42	64	: 36
Que.	65	: 35	67	: 33	71	: 29
Ont.	68	: 32	68	: 32	72	: 28
Pr.	69	: 31	73	: 27	75	: 25
B.C.	64	: 36	66	: 34	72	: 28

Ontario leads in the proportion of regular claimants and is also the only area where the males have a higher proportion of regular than the females. The Atlantic provinces have the lowest proportion of regular. The distribution between regular and seasonal was similar for both males and females on April 30, 1959 in British Columbia.

All areas showed a decrease in the total claims filed during April except British Columbia where they were up over March. The decline was general to all provinces, in the case of initial claims, but the renewal claims in British Columbia were 27 per cent higher than in March.

Benefit payments during April amounted to \$10 million for the Atlantic provinces, \$20.5 million for Quebec, \$17.6 million for Ontario, \$6.6 million for the Prairie provinces and \$5.3 million in British Columbia. Average weekly payments were highest in Ontario, \$21.89, and lowest, at \$19.57, in the Prairie provinces.

.. Figures not available.

- Nil or zero.

Summary table

Activity	Apr. 1959	Mar. 1959	Apr. 1958	% Change from		Cumulative data			
				Mar. 1959	Apr. 1958	Calendar year		12 months ending April	
						1959	1958	1959	1958
		(Thousands)				(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population as at month-end	..	4,198	4,107	..	..	..	4,184*	..	4,068*
Initial and renewal claims filed	207	230	218	- 10	- 5	976	1,082	2,674	2,543
Claimants "live file" (month end)	611	767	722	- 20	- 15	740*	821*	524*	483*
S.B. included in above	228	258	227	- 12	-				
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	640	763	735	- 16	- 13	683*	728*	445*	388*
Weeks compensated	2,817	3,053	3,088	- 8	- 9	11,306	12,218	22,242	19,346
Benefit paid	\$ 59,965	65,868	66,679	- 9	- 10	242,561	263,129	472,333	411,645
Average weekly benefit	\$ 21.29	21.58	21.59	- 1	- 1	21.45	21.54	21.24	21.28

* Monthly average.

Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act.

Month of:	Total	Employed	Claimants
1959 - March	4,198,200	3,431,300	766,900
February	4,248,000	3,452,000	796,000
January	4,169,000	3,383,900	785,100
1958 - December	4,177,000	3,462,000	715,000
November	3,972,000	3,552,800	419,200
October	3,901,000	3,577,500	323,500
September	3,907,000	3,624,400	282,600
August	3,919,000	3,624,400	294,600
July	3,931,000	3,630,200	300,800
June	4,055,000	3,609,500	445,500
May	4,059,000	3,507,900	551,100
April	4,107,000	3,384,700	722,300
March	4,205,000	3,345,400	859,600
February	4,216,000	3,346,700	869,300

Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province.*

	1959 - April - 1958					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada -	206,947	144,232	62,715	217,500	150,112	67,388
Alberta -	6,802	5,123	1,679	6,095	5,055	1,040
British Columbia -	1,050	889	161	997	839	158
Manitoba -	10,317	6,760	3,557	9,231	6,762	2,469
Ontario -	11,145	8,334	2,811	11,577	8,590	2,987
Quebec -	67,282	49,247	18,035	71,228	50,227	21,001
Saskatchewan -	62,722	41,706	21,016	67,503	43,208	24,295
Yukon -	7,961	5,593	2,368	7,747	5,787	1,960
Northwest Territories -	5,414	4,281	1,133	5,266	4,209	1,057
Unassigned -	12,234	8,858	3,376	14,047	10,216	3,831
Total -	22,020	13,441	8,579	23,809	15,219	8,590

In addition, revised claims received numbered 37,767.

Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and Showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province.

Prov. and Sex	Total Claimants	Duration on the Register (weeks)							Percent- age Postal	April 30, 1958 Total claimants
		2 or Less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20		
	April 30, 1959									
CANADA -	610,770								44.6	722,252
MALE	465,108	N o t A v a i l a b l e							49.2	570,818
FEMALE	145,662								29.9	151,434
Excluding T.	543,208	78,135	38,056	72,100	67,229	72,818	75,014	139,856	44.5	636,933
Prairie M.	413,657	58,794	29,490	57,313	53,028	56,175	61,518	97,339	48.9	502,916
Provinces F.	129,551	19,341	8,566	14,787	14,201	16,643	13,496	42,517	30.3	134,017
Nfld.	25,295	2,564	1,352	2,236	2,980	4,655	5,774	5,734	79.7	30,957
Male	23,620	2,392	1,268	2,073	2,775	4,371	5,606	5,135	81.9	29,488
Female	1,675	172	84	163	205	284	168	599	51.1	1,469
P.E.I.	4,347	224	170	257	372	749	1,300	1,275	76.0	4,613
Male	3,614	170	143	217	304	633	1,160	987	80.2	3,882
Female	733	54	27	40	68	116	140	288	55.4	731
N.S.	33,849	4,842	2,047	3,472	3,578	5,672	5,471	8,767	54.3	37,936
Male	28,459	4,318	1,792	2,960	2,951	4,656	4,891	6,891	56.1	33,086
Female	5,390	524	255	512	627	1,016	580	1,876	45.0	4,850
N.B.	35,163	4,530	2,195	4,737	4,428	5,014	5,947	8,312	70.4	40,138
Male	29,714	4,001	1,954	4,243	3,834	4,196	5,225	6,261	73.8	35,126
Female	5,449	529	241	494	594	818	722	2,051	51.4	5,012
Que.	213,157	27,479	14,903	29,599	29,006	29,934	28,742	53,494	47.1	239,383
Male	169,805	20,351	11,876	25,004	24,664	24,858	24,528	38,524	52.2	193,836
Female	43,352	7,128	3,027	4,595	4,342	5,076	4,214	14,970	27.2	45,547
Ont.	175,799	29,178	12,428	25,119	20,949	20,564	20,937	46,624	31.5	204,527
Male	119,617	20,131	8,566	18,062	14,650	13,476	15,253	29,479	32.9	145,408
Female	56,182	9,047	3,862	7,057	6,299	7,088	5,684	17,145	28.4	59,119
Man.	22,263								37.7	28,256
Male	15,962								44.9	20,922
Female	6,301								19.5	7,334
Sask.	15,854								58.9	18,566
Male	12,137	N o t A v a i l a b l e							65.4	14,842
Female	3,717								37.4	3,724
Alta.	29,445								44.1	38,497
Male	23,352								48.6	32,138
Female	6,093								27.1	6,359
B.C.	55,598	9,318	4,961	6,680	5,916	6,230	6,843	15,650	35.0	79,379
Male	38,828	7,431	3,891	4,754	3,850	3,985	4,855	10,062	37.0	62,090
Female	16,770	1,887	1,070	1,926	2,066	2,245	1,988	5,588	30.4	17,289

Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month.*

rv.	A d j u d i c a t e d					P e n d i n g	
	Total	Entitled to Benefit		Not Entitled to Benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
A p r i l - 1 9 5 9							
ada -	229,999	137,332	62,401	26,389	3,877	27,991	9,420
fd.	6,919	4,304	1,457	1,061	97	1,444	384
.I.	1,293	1,005	171	104	13	118	11
.	11,433	6,756	3,558	971	148	1,298	392
.	12,576	8,283	2,869	1,309	115	1,384	373
u.	76,504	49,135	18,165	8,206	998	9,763	2,631
n.	68,771	38,100	20,654	8,517	1,500	7,732	3,345
a.	9,079	5,486	2,368	1,049	176	723	250
ax.	6,244	4,315	1,167	681	81	707	134
a.	13,552	8,172	3,618	1,575	187	2,050	678
l.	23,628	11,776	8,374	2,916	562	2,772	1,222

<u>A p r i l - 1 9 5 8</u>							
Canada -	237,375	143,893	67,559	22,621	3,302	37,527	11,295
U.S. -	6,741	4,993	983	715	50	1,707	322
Alaska -	1,110	881	151	70	8	123	21
Idaho -	9,384	6,051	2,414	800	119	1,850	364
Montana -	11,997	8,020	3,011	874	92	1,871	384
Wyoming -	80,958	52,098	21,416	6,667	777	12,230	3,283
Nebraska -	71,624	39,735	23,596	7,156	1,137	10,445	3,847
North Dakota -	8,258	5,273	1,914	940	131	1,289	331
South Dakota -	5,719	3,934	1,105	625	55	858	173
Minnesota -	15,186	9,092	4,098	1,823	173	2,913	657
Wisconsin -	26,398	13,816	8,871	2,951	760	4,241	1,913

In addition 38,381 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 3,212 were special requests not granted and 1,435 were appeals by claimants. There were 4,968 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province during April 1959 and 1958 with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement.

Chief reasons for Non-entitlement	Year	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1959*	16,446	749	71	613	1,038	5,481	5,043	545	341	863	1,702
	1958	14,056	416	35	470	617	4,513	4,384	536	341	1,253	1,491
Claimants disqualified	1959	27,208	719	114	1,039	825	8,414	9,931	1,206	667	1,469	2,824
	1958	21,541	531	64	762	567	6,319	7,426	970	571	1,305	3,026
Not unemployed	1959	843	34	5	37	33	358	189	37	50	41	59
	1958	740	18	5	19	9	297	172	37	41	59	83
Not capable of and not available for work	1959	8,613	97	29	255	251	2,671	3,533	355	199	480	743
	1958	6,127	85	15	191	173	1,783	2,515	356	162	319	528
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1959	176	82	-	2	-	6	77	-	-	1	8
	1958	791	3	-	9	1	4	33	-	5	5	731
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1959	2,541	7	4	114	96	667	970	206	76	119	282
	1958	1,941	20	1	89	30	583	763	79	51	139	186
Discharged for misconduct	1959	1,222	21	6	52	20	422	477	27	18	51	128
	1958	1,134	12	4	52	18	382	453	37	21	62	93
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1959	7,232	117	23	240	181	2,134	2,501	367	197	498	974
	1958	5,966	115	22	201	170	1,643	1,965	312	152	473	913
Other reasons	1959	6,581	361	47	339	244	2,156	2,184	214	127	279	630
	1958	4,842	278	17	201	166	1,627	1,525	149	139	248	492
* Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during April												
	1959	4,803	245	19	140	302	2,119	1,199	106	83	225	365

Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province.

Province	Average per week	
	1959 - April - 1958	
	(in thousands)	
Canada -	640.2	735.2
Newfoundland	28.3	36.9
Prince Edward Island	6.1	6.1
Nova Scotia	38.1	39.7
New Brunswick	37.9	40.5
Quebec	212.8	246.6
Ontario	185.7	208.1
Manitoba	26.9	29.9
Saskatchewan	19.3	21.3
Alberta	30.2	35.3
British Columbia	54.9	70.8

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, by Province.

Prov.	1959 - April - 1958			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)
Canada -	2,817,049	59,964,585	3,088,112	66,679,377
Nfld.	124,500	2,664,446	155,088	3,354,711
P.E.I.	26,795	528,857	25,599	498,401
N.S.	167,501	3,379,100	166,857	3,279,256
N.B.	166,966	3,450,247	170,188	3,558,991
Que.	936,264	20,496,444	1,035,683	22,369,665
Ont.	817,136	17,580,110	873,917	19,131,010
Man.	118,358	2,221,374	125,759	2,623,027
Sask.	84,843	1,737,066	89,436	1,920,433
Alta.	133,126	2,623,484	148,434	3,271,315
B.C.	241,560	5,283,457	297,151	6,672,568

Table 8. - Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province.

Province	Complete weeks	Partial Weeks	
		T o t a l	Due to Excess Earnings

A p r i l - 1 9 5 9

Canada -	2,648,787	168,262	108,941
Nfld.	119,435	5,065	3,271
P.E.I.	25,517	1,278	874
N.S.	154,263	13,238	10,097
N.B.	156,665	10,301	6,613
Que.	892,147	44,117	28,551
Ont.	769,208	47,928	32,049
Man.	108,512	9,846	5,195
Sask.	78,482	6,361	3,593
Alta.	118,953	14,173	7,344
B.C.	225,605	15,955	11,354

A p r i l - 1 9 5 8

Canada -	2,923,415	164,697	116,765
Nfld.	148,092	6,996	4,799
P.E.I.	24,474	1,125	930
N.S.	152,577	14,280	11,496
N.B.	159,827	10,361	6,529
Que.	988,750	46,933	30,171
Ont.	825,891	48,026	34,276
Man.	119,149	6,610	5,781
Sask.	85,204	4,232	3,547
Alta.	139,661	8,773	6,932
B.C.	279,790	17,361	12,304

Seasonal benefit, 1958-59 period

The provisions governing the payment of seasonal benefit are unchanged from last year. Effective December 1 to May 16, the contribution requirements are relaxed to permit persons unable to qualify for regular benefit to establish the right to seasonal benefit. A claimant is entitled to establish the right to seasonal benefit only once each seasonal benefit period.

During the period December 1, 1958 to May 16, 1959, claims failing the regular contribution requirements are immediately considered under class A of the seasonal benefit provisions. Where a minimum of 15 contribution weeks are shown since the preceding March 31, the claim is established as SBA. Such a claimant is entitled to five weeks of benefit for every six contribution weeks in that interval or the number of weeks to May 16, whichever is the lesser. The weekly benefit rate is determined by his contributions since March 31 and his dependency status.

Claims failing to qualify under class A are then considered under class B. Qualification under class B is open to claimants for whom a regular benefit period terminated since the previous May 15. Since this provision is in effect an extension of the previous regular benefit period, the weekly benefit rate and the number of weeks established are determined by that benefit period. As in class A, the number of weeks established may not exceed the possible weeks between the establishment date and May 16.

Seasonal benefit periods established effective May 18, 1958 to June 28, 1958, under "An Act for the Temporary Extension of Seasonal Benefit Periods under the Employment Insurance Act" do not affect qualification for seasonal benefit during the current period. However a number of cases will undoubtedly arise where qualification under class B during the current period will represent a second extension for a claimant, i.e., a regular benefit period terminated during May 15 to June 28, 1958, which served as the basis for an extension under the temporary act, can again be used to permit an extension under class B during the current period.

Claimants for seasonal benefit must comply with all the provisions of the Act and Regulations excepting those pertaining to contributions.

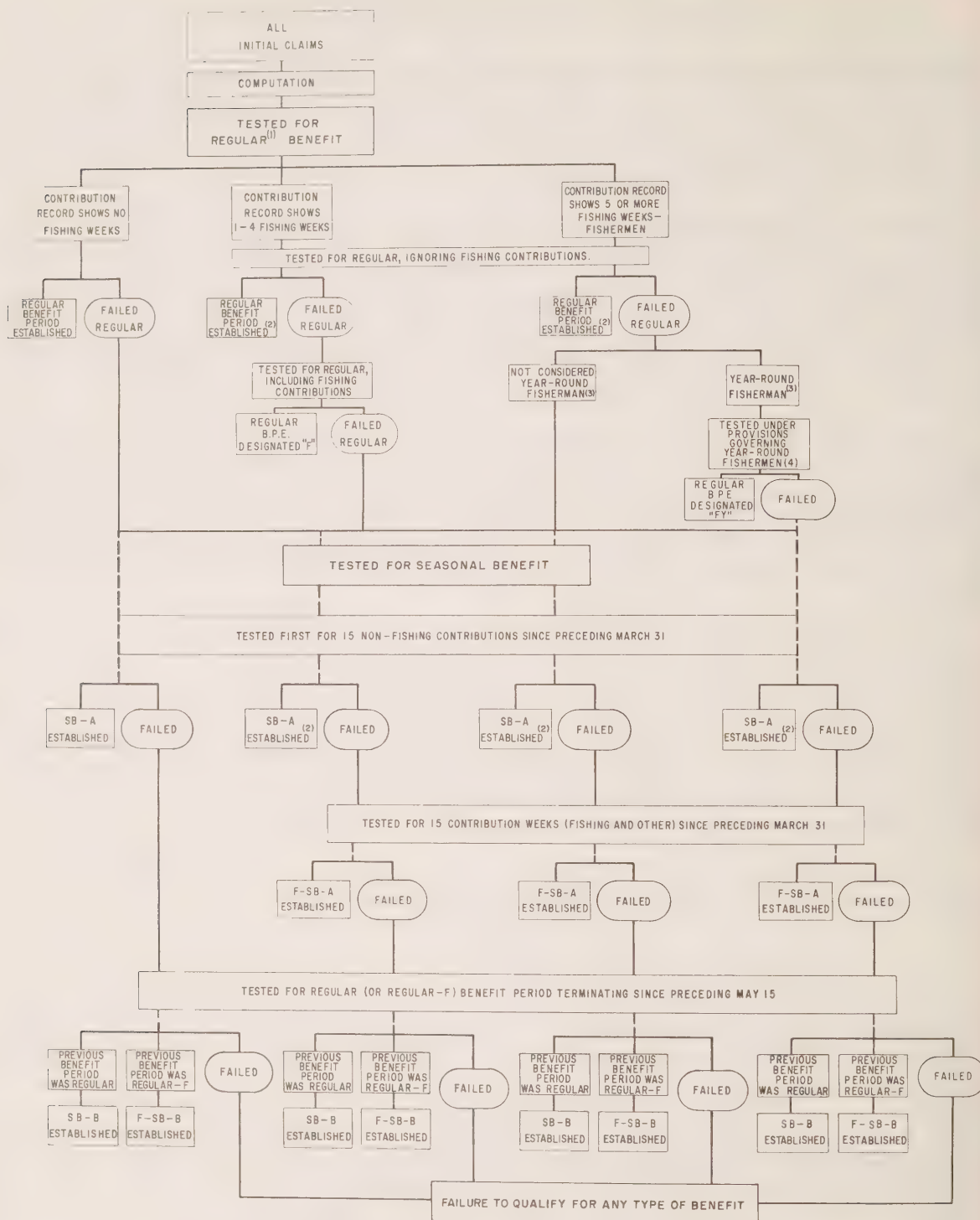
Fishing claimants

Identification of a fisherman is made by regional contribution offices at the time of computation of initial claim. A claimant with five or more fishing contribution weeks in the 52 weeks preceding his initial claim is regarded as a fisherman. However, in cases where one or more of the contributions required to allow a claimant to qualify for either regular or seasonal benefit are fishing contributions, the claimant's documents are identified by the letter "F". As a result of this procedure, fishing seasonal benefit claimants (included in Table 3a and shown separately in Table 3b) fall into either of the following categories:

- (1) one or more of the contribution weeks required to enable qualification under class A was a fishing contribution.
- (2) the last regular benefit period by virtue of which claimant now qualifies for seasonal benefit class B was also designated "F".

The number of cases falling into the second category will probably be insignificant, as up to January 1, 1959 a very small number of regular benefit periods have been so designated.

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING INITIAL CLAIMS DURING 1958-59 SEASONAL BENEFIT PERIOD



(1) (a) Where no previous benefit period within two-year period preceding the claim, a claimant must prove:

- (i) 30 contribution weeks within two years prior to the claim, and
- (ii) 8 contribution weeks within the year prior to the claim.

(b) Where a previous benefit period was established within the two years prior to the claim, claimant must prove -

- (i) that at least 24 of the weeks in a (i) were contributed since the commencement of that benefit period, or within the last year, whichever is the longer period, and
- (ii) that the 8 weeks in a (ii) occur since the commencement of the preceding benefit period, if it was established less than one year previous.

(2) Although in determining qualification only regular contributions are counted, all contributions are used to compute weekly benefit rate and total entitlement.

(3) A fisherman is deemed to be on a year-round basis if his most recent employment as a fisherman in the last 52 weeks was on a designated vessel.

(4) Required to prove at least six fishing contribution weeks in each of any four consecutive quarters within the seven last complete quarters prior to the effective date of the claim. Having proven this, he is then tested under the regular contribution requirements, using both regular and fishing contributions.

Table 3a. - Seasonal Benefit Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Sex and Province.

Prov.	1959 - April - 1958					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada -	228,398	178,729	49,669	226,870	183,483	43,387
Alb.	12,250	11,704	546	15,178	14,823	355
Sask.	2,646	2,243	403	2,616	2,241	375
Man.	14,638	12,310	2,328	14,104	12,609	1,495
Ont.	17,662	15,079	2,583	18,097	16,029	2,068
Que.	82,658	67,693	14,965	76,942	63,841	13,101
P.E.I.	55,598	37,666	17,932	54,776	37,936	16,840
N.B.	8,387	6,496	1,891	8,762	6,831	1,931
Nfld.	6,128	4,895	1,233	6,542	5,447	1,095
Yuk.	8,615	6,809	1,806	8,784	7,485	1,299
N.W.T.	19,816	13,834	5,982	21,069	16,241	4,828

Table 3b. - Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants included in Table 3a.

Prov.	1959 - April - 1958					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada -	11,351	11,326	25	12,578	12,550	28
Alb.	3,675	3,675	-	5,382	5,382	-
Sask.	608	598	10	555	546	9
Man.	2,452	2,450	2	3,219	3,214	5
Ont.	1,677	1,670	7	1,367	1,365	2
Que.	668	668	-	539	536	3
P.E.I.	171	169	2	72	70	2
N.B.	488	488	-	289	289	-
Nfld.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Yuk.	8	8	-	9	9	-
N.W.T.	1,603	1,599	4	1,146	1,139	7

A P P E N D I X

Glossary of terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme.

Claimant population: The count of persons having an unemployment register in the "live file" at the end of the month.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from an insured person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the claimants' contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is recorded. This is required in order to test the claimant's attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which he is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, this record is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to May 17, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: The number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Unemployment register: A document prepared when the initial claim is taken and providing a means whereby a composite record of the claimant's weekly reports and other action taken on the claim can be maintained currently. The upper portion of the document contains information on the personal characteristics of the claimant, i.e., name, insurance number, sex, occupation. On receipt of the adjudication, data pertinent to the payment of benefit are recorded, i.e., the type of benefit to which the claimant is entitled, dependency status, weekly rate of benefit authorized, total entitlement in terms of dollars, allowable weekly earnings and the date beyond which

benefit may not be paid on this benefit period. Provision is made for recording changes in dependency status or other factors and disqualifications imposed. The lower or ledger portion serves to record information on the claimant's benefit status for each week reported, i.e., claimant is required to make a statement regarding his employment, earnings and unemployment for the week covered by the report, and this is recorded on the register, in addition to payments made.

Live file: The file of unemployment registers for claimants currently reporting at local offices. A claimant's unemployment register is placed in the "live file" at the local office as soon as the claim is forwarded for computation, and remains in the "live file" so long as the claimant reports as directed to the local office during the currency of the benefit period. It is removed from this file after the claimant fails to report over a certain interval; in the case of a claimant who reports weekly, the interval is ten days, while for one reporting once every two weeks the limit is twenty-one days. Claimants generally report in person once weekly, but the Commission has authority to vary this and does so, for example, when the return cost of ordinary transportation to the local office is excessive, in which case the claimant is directed to report by mail, once in two weeks (postal claimant). There are cases, too, in which the one-week report for claimants calling at local offices may be varied. This could occur during a period when the volume of claims being currently handled is excessive, and claimants would be asked to report, in person, once in two weeks. Due to these administrative procedures and because of cases in which the adjudication has not yet been received or the waiting period only served, the "live file" inevitably contains a number of cases on which no compensated unemployment is shown.

Claimants having an unemployment register in the "live file": A count of all unemployment registers, (regular, seasonal, fishing) in the "live file" at the close of business on the last working day of the month and used as a measure of recorded unemployment among insured persons at a point in time.

Duration on the register: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a claimant's unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous unemployment register to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal unemployment. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established and no disqualification imposed and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any period of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of claimants with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions.

Failure rate: The number of initial claims on which a benefit period was not established in a month expressed as a per cent of initial claims cleared during the month. During the period when seasonal benefit is effective, the failure rate represents the net cases with insufficient contributions to qualify for either regular seasonal or fishing benefit. In some cases additional contributions are located necessitating a recomputation whereby the claimant subsequently establishes a benefit period. No account is taken of such cases.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues. Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduction in payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings at a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$13.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$15.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate based on the number of payment documents, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding

the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Comment on the terms,

Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices

The concept of "claimants" is more comprehensive in scope than beneficiaries. While the majority of claimants at any time are beneficiaries, i.e., actually receiving benefit payments, there is always a certain number not in receipt of compensation. The minimum lag between the date of filing a claim and receipt of a benefit payment is one week, but in the case of initial claims which must be forwarded to regional offices for processing of contributions, the interval may be longer. Since the average time required to process initial claims is more than one week, initial claimants may be directed to make their first report in the second week following that in which the claim was filed. The week during which the initial claim was filed will be credited as the "waiting" week, unless this requirement is waived.

On the other hand, a person reported as a beneficiary during the month may not be included in the count of claimants at the month end because his claim is no longer active.

The fundamental difference between "claimants" and "registrations at N.E.S. offices" lies in the fact that they represent a count of two different sets or records which are not intended to be identical. Applications for employment are received from claimants and non-claimants, the latter including such groups as persons

seeking work who were previously engaged in non-insured employment, persons seeking first jobs and persons who have exhausted their entitlement to benefit. On the other hand, claimants experiencing a regular pattern of short-term employment may claim benefit for lost time but such persons are not registered for employment unless they are looking for another job. Claimants receiving compensation in respect of periods of disability are not registered for employment while disabled. Commencing with the 1958-59 seasonal benefit period, fishing benefit claimants are excluded from the count of registrations.

The above is only a partial resumé of differences between these series but it indicates the main factors involved.

La différence fondamentale entre "réclamants" et "inscrits aux bureaux du S. P." réside en ce qu'ils représentent deux séries différentes d'enregistrés qui sont pas destinées à être identiques. Les demandes d'emploi sont reçues des réclamants et des non-réclamants; ce dernier groupe comprend les personnes cherchant du travail et qui auparavant occupaient un emploi non assuré, les personnes qui cherchent un emploi pour la première fois et les personnes qui ont épuisé leur droit aux prestations. Par contre, les réclamants qui occupent régulièrement un emploi de courte durée peuvent demander des prestations pour le temps perdu, mais de telles personnes ne sont pas enregistrées comme cherchant un emploi à moins qu'effectivement elles en cherchent un autre. Les réclamants qui reçoivent une indemnité due à des périodes d'invalidité ne sont pas enregistrés comme cherchant un emploi pendant leurs périodes d'invalidité. A compter de la période de prestations saisonnières de 1958-1959, les réclamants de prestations de pêche sont exclus du nombre des inscrits.

Le texte ci-dessus n'est qu'un résumé partiel des différences entre ces groupes mais il donne les principaux facteurs impliqués.

Jours de "non-disponibilité". Il y aura également réduction lorsqu'une partie de la semaine a été désignée comme partie de la période d'attente prescrite.

Gains excessifs: Les gains dans une semaine qui excèdent les gains permis à un réclamant en regard du taux hebdomadaire de prestations qu'on lui accorde. Par exemple, un réclamant dont le taux hebdomadaire est de \$30 peut gagner jusqu'à \$13 durant une semaine sans qu'on réduise ses prestations; toutefois, s'il gagne \$15 dans une semaine, ses prestations sont réduites à \$28.

Bénéficiaires: Les personnes qui touchent un ou plusieurs paiements de prestations. L'estimation, basée sur le nombre de documents de paiement, représente la moyenne hebdomadaire des bénéficiaires.

Prestations saisonnières: Prestations payables au cours de la période qui débute dimanche qui précède le 1^{er} décembre et qui se termine le samedi suivant le 15 mai, certaines classes de réclamants ne pouvant satisfaire aux exigences de la loi quant aux prestations régulières. Les réclamants de la classe A doivent établir que quinze contributions ont été versées depuis le samedi qui précède le 31 mars immédiatement avant la date de la réclamation, tandis que le droit de la classe B résulte de ce que période de prestations régulières a pris fin depuis le samedi qui suit le quinzième jour de mai immédiatement avant la réclamation.

Pêcheurs: Aux fins de prestations, un pêcheur est un réclamant qui a fourni des contributions de pêcheur pendant cinq semaines ou plus au cours des 52 dernières semaines.

Semaine de contribution de pêcheur: Toute semaine durant laquelle une contribution de pêcheur a été inscrite, qu'une contribution ait été versée ou non à l'égard d'un autre emploi assuré. Des timbres spéciaux servent à inscrire l'emploi assuré dans la pêche et les employeurs qui paient en bloc doivent inscrire à part les contributions de pêche de leurs employés et leurs contributions à l'égard d'un autre emploi surable.

Explication des termes

réclamants, bénéficiaires et inscrits aux bureaux du S.N.P.

Le concept de "réclamants" embrasse plus que celui de "bénéficiaires". Bien en tout temps la majorité des réclamants soient aussi bénéficiaires, c'est-à-dire ils touchent effectivement des prestations, il y en a toujours un certain nombre qui ne reçoivent aucune compensation. Le décalage minimum entre la date de l'enregistrement de la réclamation et le versement des prestations est une semaine, mais dans cas des réclamations initiales qui doivent être transmises aux bureaux régionaux sur le calcul des contributions, ce décalage peut être plus long. Comme le temps ven qu'exige la mise à jour des réclamations initiales dépasse une semaine, on peut demander aux réclamants initiaux de présenter leur premier rapport au cours de la semaine suivante qui suit l'enregistrement de leur réclamation. La semaine au cours de laquelle la réclamation initiale a été enregistrée sera créditée comme semaine "d'attente" à moins qu'on passe outre à cette exigence.

Par contre, une personne signalée comme bénéficiaire au cours du mois peut ne pas compter parmi les réclamants à la fin du mois parce que sa réclamation n'est plus active.

Imposée et les décisions d'"approbation" des réclamations renouvelées, soit régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche.

N'ayant pas droit aux prestations: Les réclamants exclus dans le cas de réclamations initiales ou renouvelées et ceux dont la réclamation initiale a donné lieu à une décision portant que le réclamant n'avait pas le droit d'établir une période de prestations, soit régulière, saisonnière ou de pêche.

Période de prestations non établie: Le minimum de contributions exigé pour donner droit à un genre quelconque de prestations n'a pas été versé. Ce chiffre représente donc le total net des réclamants dont les contributions ne suffisent pas à établir une période de prestations ni régulière, ni saisonnière, ni de pêche.

Taux de carence: Le nombre de réclamations initiales à l'égard desquelles une période de prestation n'a pas été établie durant un mois, exprimé en pourcentage des réclamations initiales dont il a été disposé au cours de ce mois. Durant la période où les prestations saisonnières sont en vigueur, le taux de carence représente le nombre de cas où les contributions donnant droit aux prestations régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche ont été insuffisantes. Dans certains cas, on retrouve des contributions supplémentaires qui nécessitent un nouveau calcul et qui permettent subséquemment au réclamant d'établir une période de prestation. Il n'est pas tenu compte des cas de cette nature.

Exclusion: On impose une exclusion en raison de certaines circonstances qui touchent une réclamation lorsque ces circonstances font perdre au réclamant ses droits aux prestations, soit pour une période donnée ou aussi longtemps que persiste la condition qui a occasionné l'exclusion. Lorsqu'il est établi que le réclamant a perdu son emploi volontairement, c'est-à-dire qu'il a quitté son emploi de son propre chef ou a été congédié pour cause d'inconduite, l'exclusion maximum est de six semaines; les réclamants qui participent à un différend ouvrier auquel ils sont directement intéressés sont exclus pour la durée de l'arrêt de travail. Pour déterminer le nombre de cas d'exclusion, on ne tient nullement compte du genre de réclamation, conséquemment l'exclusion à la suite de réclamations revisées est incluse. Les cas mentionnés ici ne servent que d'exemples et ne donnent pas un exposé complet des conditions qui peuvent donner lieu à une exclusion. Les articles 59 à 66 de la Loi exposent ces conditions.

Semaines indemnisées: Les semaines civiles pour lesquelles des prestations régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche ont été payées. Une semaine compensée est comptée durant le mois où copie de la pièce justificative du paiement est reçue au bureau du trésorier de district, ce qui n'est pas nécessairement le mois durant lequel la semaine de chômage s'est produite.

Montant des prestations: La somme de tous les paiements de prestations effectués durant le mois, que les prestations soient régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche. Semaine entière: Une semaine où un réclamant a touché le plein versement hebdomadaire de prestations autorisé au cours de sa période de prestations.

Semaine partielle: Une semaine où le réclamant a touché moins que le plein versement hebdomadaire de prestations autorisé. Une semaine partielle peut tenir à un excédent de gains qui diminue le paiement en proportion directe du montant de ces gains. Si un réclamant n'était "pas disponible pour travailler" un jour quelconque de la semaine, son versement hebdomadaire sera réduit proportionnellement au nombre

unfro d'assurance, le sexe, l'occupation. Une fois le jugement connu, on inscrit les données relatives au versement des prestations, i.e. le genre de prestations auquel le réclamant a droit, s'il a une personne à charge, le taux hebdomadaire de prestations autorisés, le montant total en dollars auquel il a droit, ses gains hebdomadaires qu'il peut recevoir et la date de la fin de la période de prestations. Le registre comprend aussi un espace réservé à tout changement à son état civil ou à tous les autres facteurs ainsi qu'aux exclusions imposées. A la partie inférieure ou partie-compte du registre s'inscrivent certains renseignements quant à l'état du réclamant en matière de prestations pour chaque semaine où il fait rapport; autrement dit, le réclamant est tenu de faire une déclaration visant son emploi, ses gains et son chômage pour la semaine faisant objet du rapport; ces renseignements sont portés sur le registre, de même qu'une mention de tous les paiements effectués.

Dossier actif: Le dossier des registres de chômage de réclamants qui, à un moment donné, doivent se présenter aux bureaux locaux. Le registre de chômage d'un réclamant est versé au "dossier actif" au bureau local dès l'envoi de la réclamation en vue de l'évaluer; il y demeure aussi longtemps que le réclamant se présente au bureau local comme on lui demande de le faire durant la période de prestations. On l'enregistre après que le réclamant ne s'est pas présenté pendant un certain temps, soit dix jours quand il est tenu de se présenter toutes les semaines, et vingt et un jours lorsqu'il doit se présenter toutes les deux semaines. Les réclamants, en général, se présentent une fois par semaine, mais la Commission est autorisée à changer cette règle si le fait, par exemple, lorsque les frais ordinaires de déplacement, aller et retour, jusqu'au bureau local sont trop élevés, et alors elle demande au réclamant d'envoyer son rapport par la poste toutes les deux semaines (réclamant par la poste). Il est des cas aussi où la déclaration hebdomadaire des réclamants qui se présentent aux bureaux locaux peut être modifiée. Tel serait le cas durant une période où le nombre des réclamations dépasserait la capacité normale des bureaux, et alors les réclamants seraient priés de se présenter une fois toutes les deux semaines. Etant donné ces formalités administratives et par suite de certains cas qui n'ont pas encore fait l'objet d'une décision ou encore lorsque seule la période d'attente a été écoulée, le "dossier actif" renferme inévitablement un certain nombre de cas où aucun chômage indemnité est indiquée.

Réclamants ayant un registre de chômage au "dossier actif": La somme de tous les registres de chômage (régulier, saisonnier, de pêche) au "dossier actif" à l'heure de fermeture des bureaux le dernier jour ouvrable du mois; cette donnée mesure l'étendue du chômage inscrit chez les assurés à un certain moment donné.

Durée d'inscription au registre: Le nombre accumulé de semaines durant lesquelles un réclamant s'est présenté ou a fait rapport afin d'établir qu'il était en chômage pendant sa période courante de réclamation. On commence à compter de la semaine où la réclamation initiale (ou renouvelée) est déposée et on continue sans interruption aussi longtemps que le réclamant continue de se présenter comme on le lui demande. Le cas peut se présenter d'une période de chômage qui se continue au-delà de la fin d'une période de prestations et alors une nouvelle période de prestations est établie immédiatement sans qu'il n'y ait d'interruption réelle de la période de réclamation. En l'occurrence, le total accumulé des semaines est reporté du registre de chômage antérieur à celui qui établit la nouvelle période de prestations et on continue à compter. Cette façon de procéder s'applique également dans le cas de périodes contiguës de prestations régulières ou saisonnières. Sont exclues de ce calcul les semaines pour lesquelles le réclamant a déclaré ne pas être disponible pour la semaine entière de travail.

Ayant droit aux prestations: Au sens du présent rapport, cette catégorie comprend les décisions portées sur des réclamations initiales qui indiquent et établissent une période de prestations (régulière, saisonnière ou de pêche) sans aucune exclusion

A P P E N D I C E

Vocabulaire

Population assurée: Au sens du présent rapport, la population assurée est l'ensemble des personnes qui, à un moment donné, ont des rapports avec la Commission d'assurance-chômage en qualité soit de contributeurs, soit de réclamants. Les estimations sont revisées une fois par année lorsque les données fondées sur le renouvellement des livrets sont disponibles.

Population active: Le nombre de personnes qui, à un moment donné, versent des contributions selon les dispositions de la loi.

Les réclamants: Le nombre de personnes ayant un registre de chômage au "dossier actif" à la fin du mois.

Réclamation initiale: Une demande de prestations que dépose un assuré pour qui il n'existe aucune période de prestation. Cette catégorie comprend les réclamations tant régulières que saisonnières, vu l'impossibilité d'établir, lors de la dépôt d'une réclamation, le genre de prestation auquel le réclamant aura droit dans la suite. A l'occasion d'une réclamation initiale, il importe de faire le relevé écrit de contributions versées par le réclamant au cours des deux années qui précèdent la réclamation. On peut ainsi établir si le réclamant a occupé quelque emploi assurable et déterminer par là le genre de prestations auquel il a droit, s'il y a lieu. S'il montant maximum des prestations qu'il pourra toucher au cours de la période de prestations. Une seule réclamation initiale est déposée dans une période de prestations donnée.

Période de prestations: La période à compter de la semaine durant laquelle la réclamation initiale est déposée, pourvu que soient remplies les conditions donnant droit aux prestations. La durée maximum de la période de prestations est de 52 semaines, s'il s'agit de réclamants qui y ont droit selon les dispositions de la loi. Les périodes de prestations saisonnières ne peuvent être établies que du 1^{er} décembre au 17 mai et durent au plus 24 semaines. Dans l'un et l'autre cas, toutefois, la période de prestations expire quand les droits aux prestations sont épuisés.

Réclamation renouvelée: Une demande de prestations que dépose un assuré pendant une période de prestations en cours. Tout comme les réclamations initiales, cette catégorie comprend les réclamations renouvelées de toutes les classes de réclamants, i.e. réguliers, saisonniers et pêcheurs.

Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées: Le nombre des nouveaux cas de chômage inscrits chez les assurés durant une période donnée.

Réclamations revisées: Les réclamations qui ne sont ni initiales ni renouvelées et sur lesquelles un fonctionnaire de l'assurance doit statuer, e.g. le cas de soutien de famille, de prolongation des périodes ouvrant droit aux prestations, etc. La réclamation revisée est donc un expédient administratif qui permet de remettre à l'étude une réclamation initiale ou renouvelée.

Registre de chômage: Un document établi lors du dépôt d'une réclamation initiale et servant de registre combiné tant des rapports hebdomadaires du réclamant que des autres mesures prises touchant la réclamation. La partie supérieure du registre est réservée aux renseignements d'ordre personnel touchant le réclamant, i.e. le nom, le

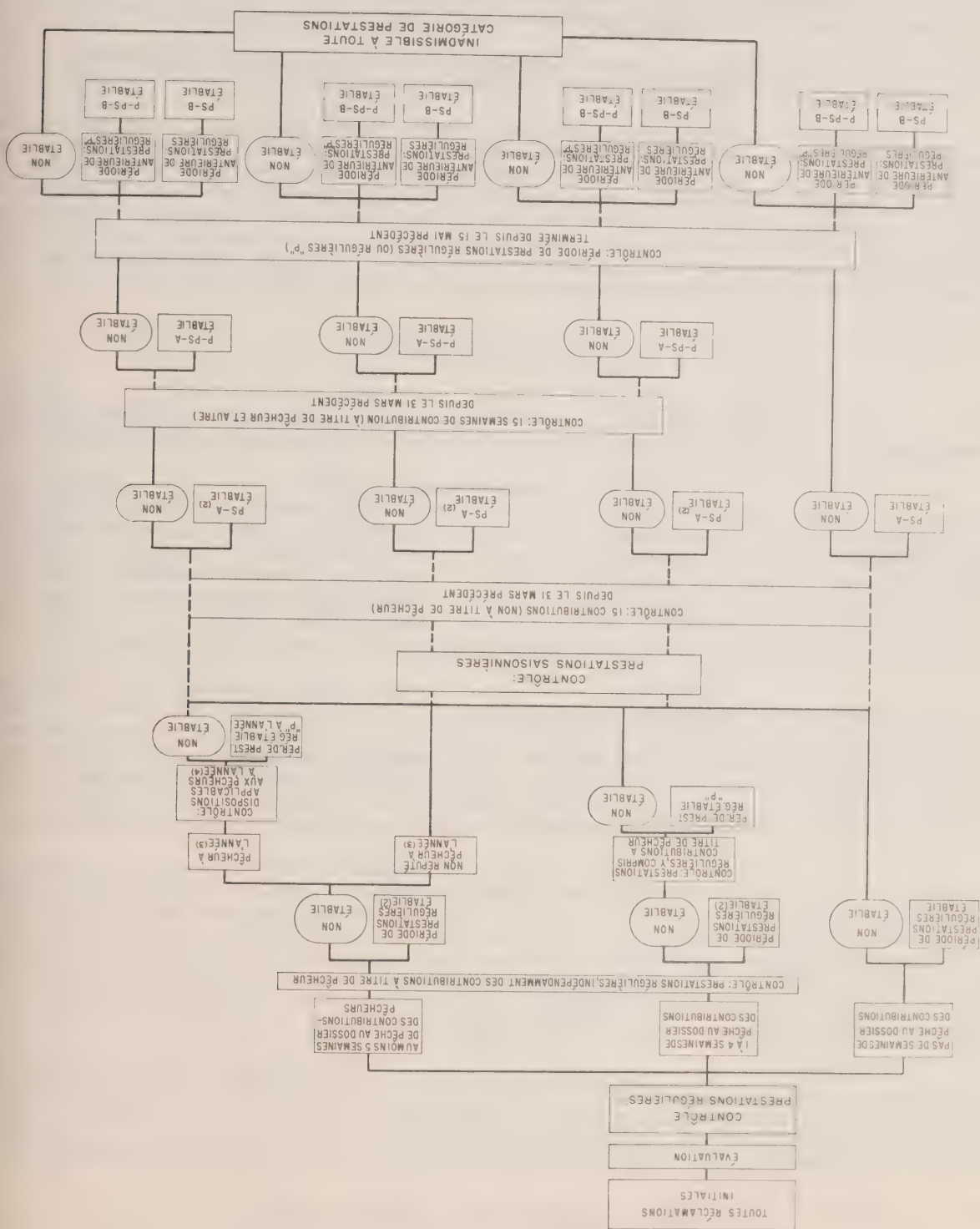
Tableau 3a. - Réclamants de prestations saisonnières ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon le sexe et la province.

1 9 5 9 - A v r i l - 1 9 5 8						
Prov.	Canada -					
	Total	Hommes	Femmes	Total	Hommes	Femmes
T.-N.	12,250	11,704	546	15,178	14,823	355
L.-P.-E.	2,646	2,243	403	2,616	2,241	375
N.-E.	14,638	12,310	2,328	14,104	12,609	1,495
N.-B.	17,662	15,079	2,583	18,097	16,029	2,068
Qué.	82,658	67,693	14,965	76,942	63,841	13,101
Ont.	55,598	37,666	17,932	54,776	37,936	16,840
Man.	8,387	6,496	1,891	8,762	6,831	1,931
Sask.	6,128	4,895	1,233	6,542	5,447	1,095
Alb.	8,615	6,809	1,806	8,784	7,485	1,299
C.-B.	19,816	13,834	5,982	21,069	16,241	4,828

Prov.	1959 - Avril - 1958					
	Total	Hommes	Femmes	Total	Hommes	Femmes
Canada -	11,351	11,326	25	12,578	12,550	28
T.-N.	3,675	3,675	-	5,382	5,382	-
I.-P.-E.	608	598	10	555	546	9
N.-E.	2,452	2,450	2	3,219	3,214	5
N.-B.	1,677	1,670	7	1,367	1,365	2
Qué.	668	668	-	539	536	3
Ont.	171	169	2	72	70	2
Man.	488	488	-	289	289	-
Sask.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Alb.	8	8	-	9	9	-
C.-B.	1,603	1,599	4	1,146	1,139	7

Tableau 3b. - Réclamants pêcheurs de prestations saisonnières inclus au tableau 3a.

DE PRESTATIONS SAISONNIERES 1958-1959



(1) The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1865. It is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln. The letter is addressed to the Congress, and is dated January 1, 1865. It is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

(2) Les contributions régionales seules sont comptées pour déterminer l'admissibilité, mais toutes les contributions servent à calculer le taux de la prestation hebdomadaire et le montant total.

(3) Le pêcheur est réputé pêcher à l'année si son embarcail le plus récent a été de pêcheur au cours des 5 dernières semaines a été à bord d'un bateau désigné.

(4) Tenue de justification d'un moins six acomptes contribution à titre de pêcheur au cours de quatre trimestres consécutifs durant les 5 derniers trimestres complètes antérieurs à la date effective de la réclamation. (Cela fait, au total, une contribution équivalente à celle des pêcheurs aux contributions régionales.)

Les dispositions qui régissent les prestations saisonnières sont les mêmes cette année. Pour la période du 1^{er} décembre au 16 mai, les dispositions relatives aux contributions sont adoucies. On peut permettre aux personnes inadmissibles aux prestations régulières d'acquiescer le droit de bénéficier des prestations saisonnières. Le réclamant ne peut acquiescer le droit à des prestations saisonnières qu'une fois par période de prestations saisonnières.

Au cours de la période du 1^{er} décembre 1958 au 16 mai 1959, les réclamations qui ne répondent pas aux prescriptions normales relatives aux contributions passent immédiatement sous le régime de la classe A des dispositions relatives aux prestations saisonnières. S'il y a eu 15 contributions hebdomadaires depuis le 31 mars précédent, la réclamation est établie au titre des PSA. Le réclamant a droit au nombre le moins élevé des deux suivants: soit à cinq semaines de prestations pour chaque tranche de six semaines de contributions au cours de cet intervalle ou au nombre de semaines intervenant jusqu'au 16 mai. Le taux des prestations hebdomadaires se règle sur ses contributions depuis le 31 mars et sur ses charges de famille.

Les réclamations qui ne tombent pas sous le régime de la classe A passent sous celui de la classe B. Sont admis à la classe B les réclamants pour qui une période de prestations régulières est terminée depuis le 15 mai précédent. Comme cette disposition a pour effet de prolonger la période des prestations régulières précédente, le taux des prestations hebdomadaires et le nombre de semaines établies se fondent sur la réclamation régulière précédente. Comme dans le cas de la classe A, le nombre de semaines établies ne peut dépasser le nombre de semaines pouvant intervenir entre la date d'établissement et le 16 mai.

Les périodes de prestations saisonnières établies entre le 18 mai 1958 et le 28 juin 1958, en vertu d'une "loi prolongeant temporairement les périodes de prestations saisonnières prévues par la loi sur l'assurance-chômage" n'influent en rien sur l'admissibilité aux prestations saisonnières durant la période courante. Cependant, il surgira sans doute un certain nombre de cas où l'admission à la classe B durant la période courante constituera un second prolongement, c'est-à-dire qu'une période de prestations régulières terminée au cours du 15 mai au 28 juin 1958, période qui a servi de base à un premier prolongement temporaire, peut de nouveau servir à un prolongement sous le régime de la classe B durant la période courante.

Les réclamants de prestations saisonnières doivent satisfaire à toutes les dispositions de la loi et des règlements, sauf les dispositions régissant les contributions.

Réclamations des pêcheurs

L'identification du pêcheur est faite par le bureau régional des contributions au moment du calcul de la réclamation initiale. Le réclamant qui compte cinq semaines ou plus de contributions à titre de pêcheur au cours des 52 semaines antérieures à sa réclamation initiale est considéré comme pêcheur. Cependant, dans les cas où il faut une semaine ou plus de contributions à titre de pêcheur pour permettre au réclamant d'être admissible à des prestations régulières ou saisonnières, les documents relatifs au réclamant sont marqués de la lettre "P". Il suit de là que les réclamants de prestations saisonnières à titre de pêcheurs (figurant au tableau 3a et indiqués séparément au tableau b) se rangent dans l'une ou l'autre des deux catégories suivantes:

1° réclamants dont les contributions requises, pour être admissibles à la classe A, comprennent une ou plusieurs contributions à titre de pêcheurs, ou

2° réclamants dont la dernière période de prestations régulières (en vertu de laquelle ils sont maintenant admissibles à la classe B des prestations saisonnières) est aussi marquée de la lettre "P".

Le nombre de cas appartenant à la seconde catégorie sera probablement infime. En effet, à venir au 1^{er} janvier 1959, un très petit nombre de périodes de prestations régulières ont été marquées d'un "P".

Tableau 8. - Nombre de semaines de prestations, par province.

Province	Semaines entières	Semaines partielles	
		Par suite	Gains excess
Canada -	2,648,787	A v r i l - 1 9 5 9	
		168,262	
Canada -	2,923,415	A v r i l - 1 9 5 8	
		164,697	
T.-N.	119,435	5,065	3,271
I.-P.-E.	25,517	1,278	874
N.-E.	154,263	13,238	10,097
N.-B.	156,665	10,301	6,613
Qué.	892,147	44,117	28,551
Ont.	769,208	47,928	32,049
Man.	108,512	9,846	5,195
Sask.	78,482	6,361	3,593
Alb.	118,953	14,173	7,344
C.-B.	225,605	15,955	11,354
T.-N.	148,092	6,996	4,799
I.-P.-E.	24,474	1,125	930
N.-E.	152,577	14,280	11,496
N.-B.	159,827	10,361	6,529
Qué.	988,750	46,933	30,171
Ont.	825,891	48,026	34,276
Man.	119,149	6,610	5,781
Sask.	85,204	4,232	3,547
Alb.	139,661	8,773	6,932
C.-B.	279,790	17,361	12,304

Moyenne par semaine	1959 - Avril - 1958	(en milliers)	Canada -	Terre-Neuve Ile-du-Prince-Edouard Nouvelle-Ecosse Nouveau-Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta Colombie-Britannique
36.9	6.1	28.3		
39.7	6.1	38.1		
40.5	37.9	212.8		
246.6	185.7	26.9		
208.1	19.3	30.2		
29.9	54.9	70.8		
735.2	640.2			

Tableau 7. - Versements des prestations par province.

1959 - A v r i l - 1958			
Prov.	Semaines Montant (en dollars)	Semaines Montant (en dollars)	Semaines Montant (en dollars)
Canada -	2,817,049	59,964,585	3,088,112
T.-N. I.-P.-E. N.-E. N.-B. Qué. Ont. Man. Sask. Alb. C.-B.	124,500 26,795 167,501 166,966 936,264 817,136 118,358 84,843 133,126 241,560 2,664,446 528,857 3,379,100 3,450,247 20,496,444 17,580,110 2,221,374 1,737,066 2,623,484 5,283,457	155,088 25,599 166,857 170,188 1,035,683 873,917 125,759 89,436 148,434 297,151	3,354,711 498,401 3,279,256 3,558,991 22,369,665 19,131,010 2,623,027 1,920,433 3,271,315 6,672,568

Tableau 5. - Nombre des réclamants inadmissibles à la prestation dans chaque province en avril 1959 et 1958 et principales raisons d'inadmissibilité.

Principales raisons d'inadmissibilité	Année	Canada	T.-N.										I.-P.-E.										N.-E.										N.-B.										Qué.										Ont.										Man.										Sask.										Alb.										C.-B.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
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* Précédemment non établie à la réclamation initiale mais établie subseqüemment par réclamation révisée en avril 1959 4,803 245 19 140 302 2 119 1 109 106 82 225 225

Tableau 4. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées réglées et non réglées à la fin du mois par province.*

Province	R é g l é e s		Total				Renouvelées
	Donnant droit à la prestation	Ne donnant pas droit à la prestation	Initiales	Renouvelées	Initiales	Renouvelées	
					Initiales	Renouvelées	

A v r i l - 1 9 5 9

Canada - 229,999 137,332 62,401 26,389 3,877 27,991 9,420

6,919	4,304	1,457	1,061	97	1,444	384
1,293	1,005	171	104	13	118	11
11,433	6,756	3,558	971	148	1,298	392
12,576	8,283	2,869	1,309	115	1,384	373
76,504	49,135	18,165	8,206	998	9,763	2,631
68,771	38,100	20,654	8,517	1,500	7,732	3,345
9,079	5,486	2,368	1,049	176	723	250
6,244	4,315	1,167	681	81	707	134
13,552	8,172	3,618	1,575	187	2,050	678
23,628	11,776	8,374	2,916	562	2,772	1,222

A v r i l - 1 9 5 8

Canada - 237,375 143,893 67,559 22,621 3,302 37,527 11,295

6,741	4,993	983	715	50	1,707	322
1,110	881	151	70	8	123	21
9,384	6,051	2,414	800	119	1,850	364
11,997	8,020	3,011	874	92	1,871	384
80,958	52,098	21,416	6,667	777	12,230	3,283
71,624	39,735	23,596	7,156	1,137	10,445	3,847
8,258	5,273	1,914	940	131	1,289	331
5,719	3,934	1,105	625	55	858	173
15,186	9,092	4,098	1,823	173	2,913	657
26,398	13,816	8,871	2,951	760	4,241	1,913

En outre, on a réglé 38,381 réclamations revisées, dont 3,212 demandes spéciales qui furent rejetées, et 1,435 appels de la part des réclamants. Il y avait 4,968 réclamations revisées non réglées à la fin du mois.

Tableau 3. - Réclamants ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon la durée de l'inscription et pourcentage de réclamations reçues par la province, selon le sexe et la province.

Prov. et sexe	Total, récla- mants	2 ou moins	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Au- dessus de 20	Pourcentage de réclama- tions par la poste	30 avr- 19 totl récl man	CANADA -		HOMMES		FEMMES		44.6	49.2	151.1	Sans les T. prov. des H. Prairies F.		T.-N.		HOMMES		FEMMES		I.-P.-E.		HOMMES		FEMMES		N.-B.		HOMMES		FEMMES		Qué.		HOMMES		FEMMES		Ont.		HOMMES		FEMMES		Man.		HOMMES		FEMMES		Sask.		HOMMES		FEMMES		AIP.		HOMMES		FEMMES		C.-B.		HOMMES		FEMMES	
											610,770	465,108	145,662	543,208	413,657	129,551				25,295	23,620	1,675	4,347	224	170	143	27	40	68	116	140	288	54.3	56.1	1,876	8,767	5,471	4,656	1,016	5,947	8,312	70.4	73.8	51.4	47.1	52.2	27.2	31.5	32.9	28.4	22,263	15,962	6,301	15,854	12,137	3,717	29,445	23,352	6,093	55,598	38,828	16,770	4,961	4,754	1,926	2,066	3,985	1,988	5,588	10,062	15,650	37.0	30.4	79.3	62.0

Tableau 1. - Estimation de la population assurée en vertu de la loi sur l'assurance-chômage.

In du mois de:	Total	Employés	Réclamants
959 - Mars	4,198,200	3,431,300	766,900
Février	4,248,000	3,452,000	796,000
Janvier	4,169,000	3,383,900	785,100
958 - Décembre	4,177,000	3,462,000	715,000
Novembre	3,972,000	3,552,800	419,200
Octobre	3,901,000	3,577,500	323,500
Septembre	3,907,000	3,624,400	282,600
Août	3,919,000	3,624,400	294,600
Juillet	3,931,000	3,630,200	300,800
Juin	4,055,000	3,609,500	445,500
Mai	4,059,000	3,507,900	551,100
Avril	4,107,000	3,384,700	722,300
Mars	4,205,000	3,345,400	859,600
Février	4,216,000	3,346,700	869,300

Tableau 2. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées aux bureaux locaux de chaque province.*

Prov.	1959 - Avril			1958 - Mars		
	Total	Initiales	Renouvelées	Total	Initiales	Renouvelées
Canada -	206,947	144,232	62,715	217,500	150,112	67,388
N.-N.	6,802	5,123	1,679	6,095	5,055	1,040
N.-P.-E.	1,050	889	161	997	839	158
N.-E.	10,317	6,760	3,557	9,231	6,762	2,469
N.-B.	11,145	8,334	2,811	11,577	8,590	2,987
Qué.	67,282	49,247	18,035	71,228	50,227	21,001
Ont.	62,722	41,706	21,016	67,503	43,208	24,295
Man.	7,961	5,593	2,368	7,747	5,787	1,960
Sask.	5,414	4,281	1,133	5,266	4,209	1,057
Alta.	12,234	8,858	3,376	14,047	10,216	3,831
C.-B.	22,020	13,441	8,579	23,809	15,219	8,590

* En outre, les réclamations revisées reçues sont au nombre de 37,767.

réclamants réguliers. La répartition entre ré-guliers et saisonniers est la même pour les hommes et les femmes, le 30 avril 1959, en Colombie-Britannique.

Toutes les régions ont enregistré une di-minution du total des réclamations déposées en avril sauf la Colombie-Britannique où elles ont été plus élevées qu'en mars. La diminution a été générale pour les réclamations initiales dans toutes les provinces, mais, en Colombie-

En avril, les prestations se sont chiffrées par \$10.0 millions dans les provinces de l'Atlantique, \$20.5 millions au Québec, \$17.3 millions en Ontario, \$6.6 millions dans les Prairies et \$5.3 millions en Colombie-Britannique. La prestation hebdomadaire moyenne a été la plus élevée en Ontario (\$21.89) et la plus basse (\$19.57), dans les Prairies.

.. Inconnu.
- Néant ou zéro.

Tableau sommaire

Détail	Avril 1959	Mars 1959	Avril 1958	Variation		Données cumulatives	
				procentuelle			
				Mars 1959	Avril 1958		
Population assurée à la fin du mois	..	4,198	4,107	..	..	(en milliers)
	207	230	218	- 10	- 5		
	Réclamations initiales et renouvelées enregistrées						
	Réclamants ayant un "dossier actif" à la fin du mois	611	767	722	- 20	- 15	
	P.S. incluses dans le total	228	258	227	- 12	-	
	Bénéficiaires (moyenne hebdomadaire)	640	763	735	- 16	- 13	
	Semaines compensées	2,817	3,053	3,088	- 8	- 9	
	Prestations payées	59,965	65,868	66,679	- 9	- 10	
Année civile	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	(en milliers)	
	12 mois terminés en avril					(en milliers)	
Données cumulatives							

* Moyenne mensuelle.

Réclamations et paiements de prestations, par province

La diminution du nombre de réclamants à la fin d'avril s'est manifestée dans toutes les régions. La diminution par rapport au 31 mars a été la plus basse (18 p. 100) au Québec et en Colombie-Britannique et la plus élevée (24 p. 100) dans les provinces des Prairies. Le Québec a aussi enregistré la plus faible diminution sur le 30 avril 1958 (11 p. 100) tandis que la plus forte diminution a eu lieu en Colombie-Britannique (30 p. 100). La diminution d'un mois à l'autre pour les hommes a été la plus faible au Québec et en Colombie-Britannique (20 p. 100) et la plus forte en Ontario (28 p. 100). La plus forte diminution relative sur le 31 mars pour les femmes (12 p. 100) a eu lieu dans les provinces des Prairies et la plus faible (4 p. 100) au Québec.

Voici la proportion des réclamants de prestations régulières à ceux de prestations saisonnières qui varie considérablement pour certaines régions, et pour les hommes et les femmes:

Proportion des prestations régulières aux saisonnières, réclamants de la fin du mois, par région et par sexe

	30 avril 1958	31 mars 1959	
R			S
R			S
R			S

Les deux sexes

Atl.	52 : 48	54 : 46	56 : 44
Qué.	61 : 39	67 : 33	68 : 32
Ont.	68 : 32	72 : 28	73 : 27
Pr.	66 : 34	71 : 29	72 : 28
C.-B.	64 : 36	63 : 37	73 : 27

Atl.	52 : 48	53 : 47	55 : 45
Qué.	60 : 40	66 : 34	67 : 33
Ont.	69 : 31	73 : 27	74 : 26
Pr.	65 : 35	71 : 29	71 : 29
C.-B.	64 : 36	63 : 37	74 : 26

Atl.	56 : 44	58 : 42	64 : 36
Qué.	65 : 35	67 : 33	71 : 29
Ont.	68 : 32	73 : 27	75 : 25
Pr.	69 : 31	73 : 27	75 : 25
C.-B.	64 : 36	66 : 34	72 : 28

L'Ontario vient en tête quant à la proportion de réclamants réguliers; c'est aussi la seule région où les hommes accusent une proportion plus élevée que les femmes. Les provinces de l'Atlantique ont la plus basse proportion de

réclamations initiales et renouvelées : inscriptions et décisions

Un total de 206,900 réclamations initiales et renouvelées a été enregistré en avril, soit 10 p. 100 de moins qu'en mars et 5 p. 100 de moins qu'en avril 1958. Les réclamations initiales (144,200) ont diminué de 12 p. 100 au regard de mars et les réclamations renouvelées (62,700) de 5 p. 100. Les 62,700 réclamations renouvelées peuvent être considérées comme de nouveaux cas de chômage au cours du mois. Une forte proportion des réclamations initiales, toutefois, tient aux réclamants qui ont épuisé leurs prestations régulières et qui désirent bénéficier d'une extension en vertu des dispositions relatives aux prestations saisonnières. Les réclamations ne constituent pas de nouveaux cas.

Les réclamations initiales étudiées en vertu des dispositions relatives aux prestations saisonnières représentent 54 p. 100 de toutes les réclamations initiales jugées en avril, contre 47 p. 100 en mars et 50 p. 100 en avril 1958. Le taux de carence des réclamations initiales jugées en avril a été de 10 p. 100 contre 7.3 en mars et 8.4 p. 100 en avril 1958.

Le nombre hebdomadaire moyen de bénéficiaires a été estimé à 640,200* pour avril, à 735,200* pour mars et à 735,200* pour avril 1958. Les paiements de prestations se sont chiffrés par \$60.0 millions en avril, \$65.9 millions en mars et \$66.7 millions en avril 1958. La prestation hebdomadaire moyenne a été de \$21.29 en avril, \$21.58 en mars et \$21.59 en avril 1958.

* Voir la page 17 au sujet des réclamants et des bénéficiaires.

Réclamations et prestations d'assurance-chômage

La proportion des prestations régulières aux saisonnières est plus faible pour les hommes que pour les femmes; les hommes et les femmes ont accusé une plus faible proportion avril qu'en mars ou qu'un an auparavant.

La proportion des prestations régulières aux saisonnières, réclameants de la fin du mois,

par sexe					
		30 avril	31 mars	1959	1958
Les deux sexes	R	63	37	66	34
	S	62	38	66	34
Hommes	R	62	38	66	34
Femmes	R	66	34	67	33

Le nombre de réclameants de prestations d'assurance-chômage s'élevait à 610,800, le 30 avril, soit 20 p. 100 de moins qu'un an plus tôt.

Les réclameants de prestations saisonnières se chiffraient par 228,400, le 30 avril, soit 12 p. 100 de moins que le 31 mars mais presque le même nombre qu'au 30 avril 1958. Les réclameants réguliers ont plus diminué que les saisonniers, les 382,400 du 30 avril étant de 25 p. 100 moins nombreux qu'au 31 mars et 23 p. 100 moins nombreux qu'au 30 avril 1958. Les réclameants saisonniers représentaient 37 p. 100 de tous les réclameants, le 30 avril, contre 34 p. 100 le 31 mars et 31 p. 100 le 30 avril 1958.

Le changement relatif qu'indiquent les chiffres courants a été plus élevé pour les hommes et pour les réclameants réguliers que pour les femmes et pour les réclameants saisonniers comme le montrent les chiffres suivants:

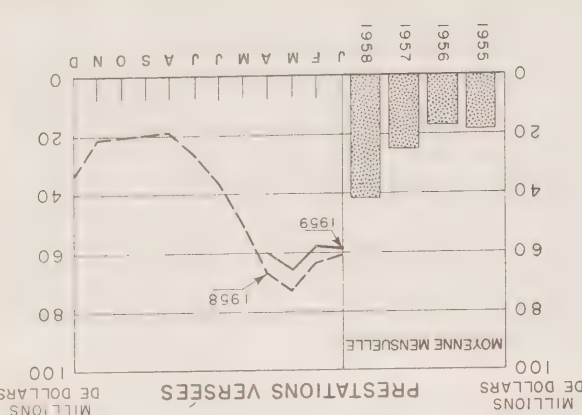
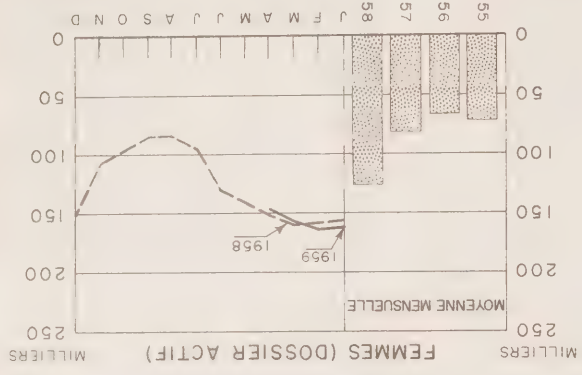
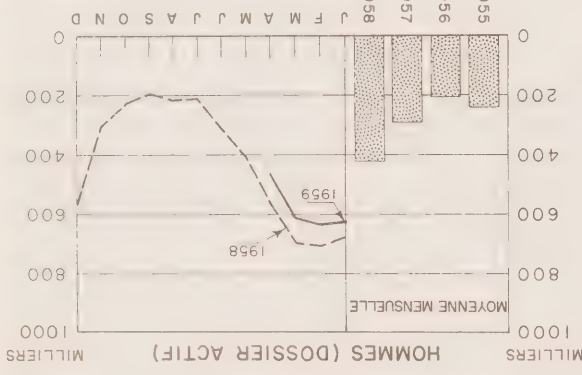
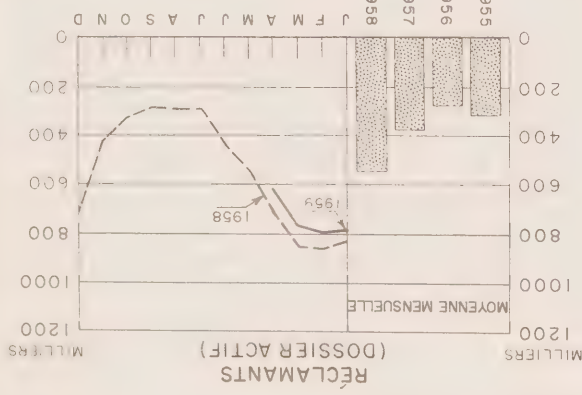
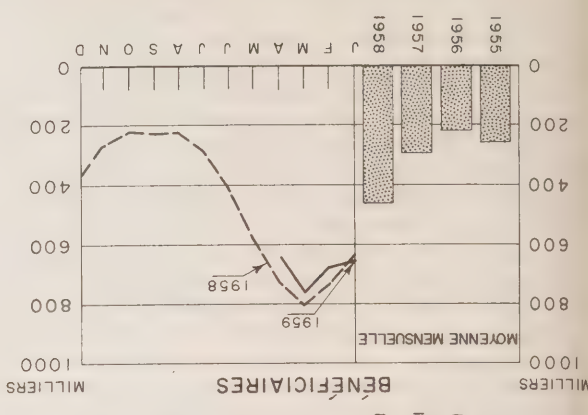
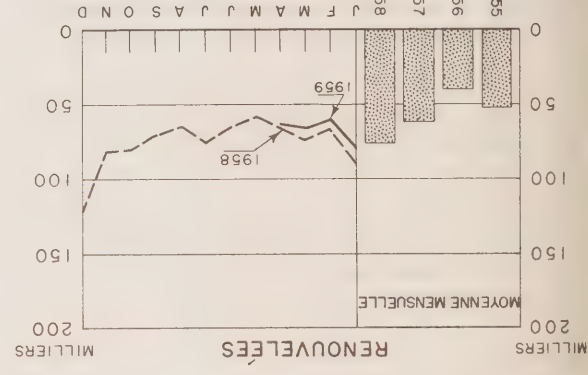
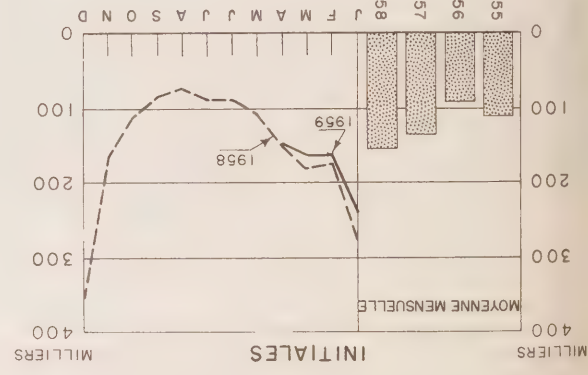
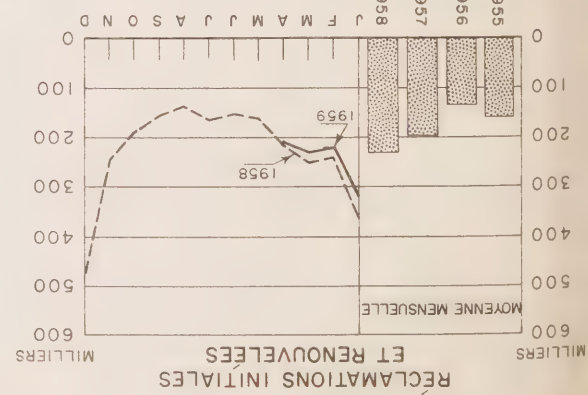
Variation procentuelle du nombre de réclameants à la fin du mois

De mars à		D'avril 1958		à avril 1959	
Tous les réclameants	Hommes	- 24	- 19	- 15	- 4
	Femmes	- 7	- 4	- 23	- 26
Réguliers	Hommes	- 25	- 23	- 11	- 4
	Femmes	- 9	- 29	- 11	- 4
Saisonniers	Hommes	- 13	- 3	- 14	- 4
	Femmes	- 12	- 2	- 14	- 4

La diminution relativement plus forte des hommes reflète la reprise saisonnière d'industries telles que la construction qui emploie surtout des hommes. La diminution beaucoup plus grande des réclameants réguliers au regard des saisonniers tient au passage des prestations régulières aux prestations saisonnières, les réclameants qui ont épuisé leurs prestations régulières passant aux prestations saisonnières de la classe B*.

* Après le 31 mars, on ne peut pas établir de période de prestation sous le régime de la classe A. La loi prescrit que les 15 semaines de contribution doivent être consécutives au dernier samedi précédant le 31 mars immédiatement avant le jour du dépôt d'une réclamation.

OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE-CHÔMAGE



Graphique, Opérations d'assurance-chômage
 C O M M E N T A I R E
 L I S T E D E S T A B L E A U X -
 Données réunies des réclamations relatives aux prestations régulières,
 saisonnières et des pêcheurs.

Tableau sommaire
 Tableau 1. - Estimation de la population assurée en vertu de la loi sur
 l'assurance-chômage
 Tableau 2. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées aux bureaux
 locaux de chaque province
 Tableau 3. - Réclamants ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier
 jour ouvrable du mois, selon la durée de l'inscription et
 pourcentage de réclamations reçues par la poste selon le
 sexe et la province
 Tableau 4. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées réglées et non réglées
 à la fin du mois, par province
 Tableau 5. - Nombre des réclamants inadmissibles à la prestation dans
 chaque province et principales raisons d'inadmissibilité ...
 Tableau 6. - Nombre estimatif de bénéficiaires par province
 Tableau 7. - Versements de prestations indiquant les semaines et le mon-
 tant versé par province
 Tableau 8 - Nombre de semaines indemnisées, selon les semaines complètes
 ou partielles et indiquant séparément le nombre de semaines
 partielles par suite de gains excessifs
 Réclamants des prestations saisonnières comprenant les réclamants pêcheurs
 Prestations saisonnières, période de 1958-59
 Tableau 3a. - Réclamants de prestations saisonnières ayant un registre
 actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon
 le sexe et la province
 Tableau 3b. - Réclamants pêcheurs de prestations saisonnières inclus au
 tableau 3a.

A P P E N D I C E

Vocabulaire
 Explication des termes réclamants, bénéficiaires et inscrits aux bureaux
 du S.N.P.



CANADA

RAPPORT STATISTIQUE SUR L'APPLICATION DE LA LOI SUR L'ASSURANCE-CHÔMAGE

AVRIL, 1959

(D'après les renseignements fournis par la Commission d'assurance-chômage)

Publication autorisée par
l'honorable Gordon Churchill, Ministre du Commerce

BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE
Division du travail

La section de l'assurance-chômage.

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CANADA

**STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF
THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT
MAY, 1959**

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)



Published by Authority of
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Labour Division

Unemployment Insurance Section

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

Chart, Unemployment Insurance Activities	Page 1
COMMENTARY	2
LIST OF TABLES -	

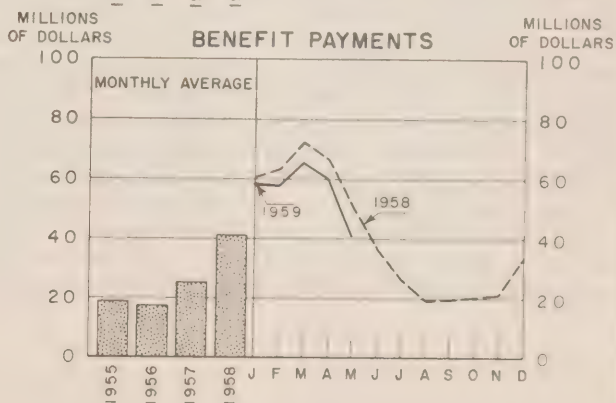
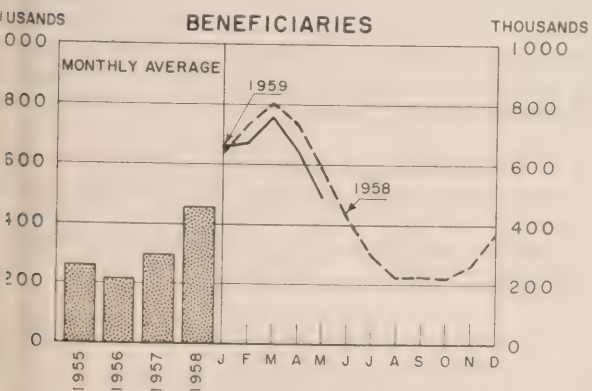
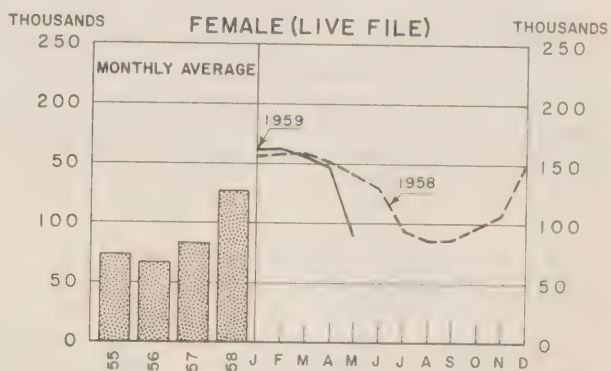
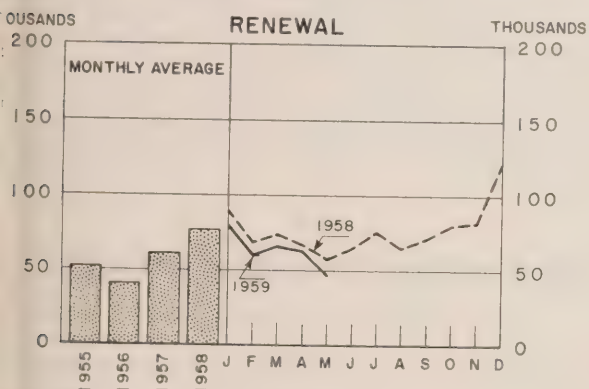
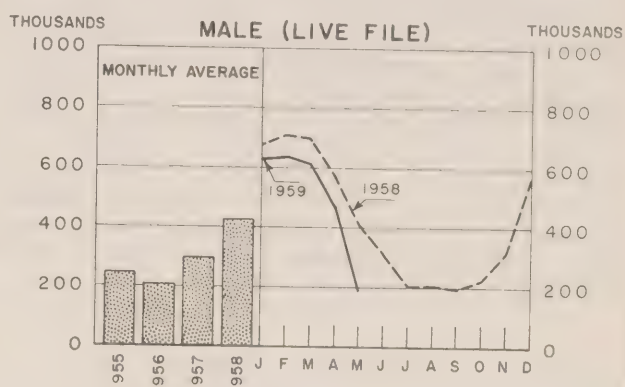
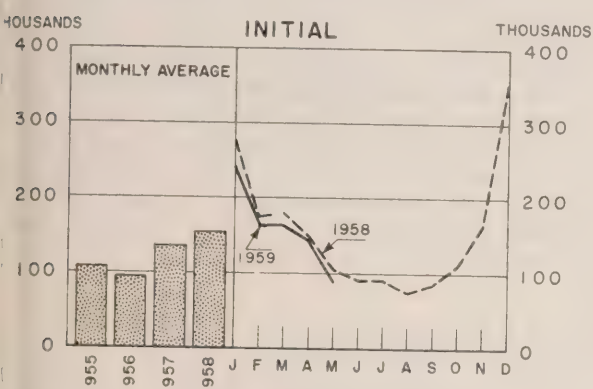
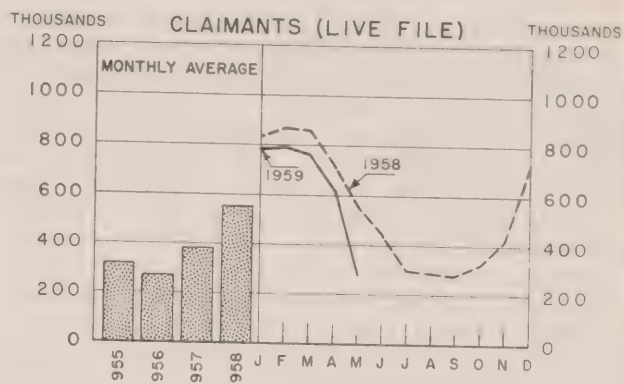
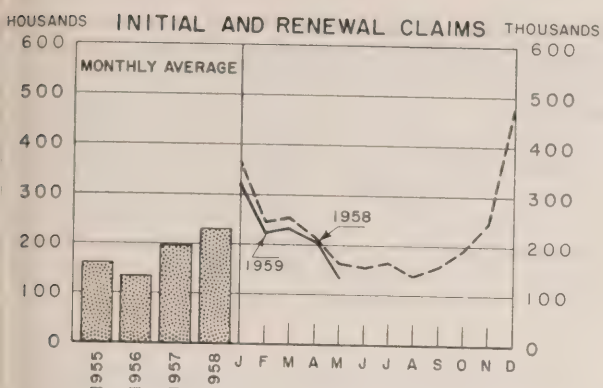
Consolidated data on claims for regular, seasonal and fishing benefit.

Summary Table	3
Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act	4
Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province	4
Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and Showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province	5
Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month, by Province	6
Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province, with Chief Reasons for Non-Entitlement	7
Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province	8
Table 7. - Benefit Payments, Showing Number of Weeks and Amount Paid, by Province	8
Table 8. - Number of Weeks Compensated, Classified as to Complete and Partial Weeks, and Showing Separately the Number of Partial Weeks Due to Excess Earnings, by Province	9

A P P E N D I X

Glossary of terms	10
Comment on the terms, Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices	11

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS AND BENEFIT

The period during which seasonal benefit was payable terminated on May 16 and unemployment registers identified as SB were then removed from the "live file". The May 31 count, therefore, comprises claimants for regular benefit only. Last year seasonal benefit was still operative at this date, the period having been extended to June 28. As a result, figures for May 31, 1959 on Table 3 pertain to regular claimants only, while the May 31, 1958 data on that table include seasonal benefit claimants. Tables covering the receipt and adjudication of claims, as well as those covering payments, will be affected in varying degrees, depending upon such factors as delay in processing or the percentage of postal claimants. Claims failing the regular contribution requirements during May would be considered under the seasonal benefit terms class B only, provided the commencement date of such benefit periods were prior to May 10*. As a result, decisions and payments will be recorded in respect of seasonal benefit until all outstanding claims have been processed. However, after May, this number will be insignificant.

Claimants at month-end: volume and type

Claimants for regular benefit numbered 279,400, on May 29. On April 30 claimants totalled 610,800, comprising 382,400 on regular and 228,400 on seasonal benefit. The 551,100 persons claiming benefit on May 31, 1958 included 368,000 classed as regular and 183,100 identified as seasonal.

Initial and renewal claims: receipt and disposal

A total of 134,400 initial and renewal claims were filed during May, in comparison with 206,900 for April and 165,100 for May 1958. Initial claims numbered 87,000 during May, down 40 per cent from April and 19 per cent lower than the May 1958 intake of claims. The sharp decline in this item is associated with the seasonal pick-up in employment and it is a reflection, also, of the termination of the seasonal benefit period on May 16. During the seasonal benefit period an initial claim would be taken immediately upon termination of a regular benefit period, provided the claimant

status was maintained. When seasonal benefit is not operative, however, a claim would not likely be filed if it were clear from the available records that the contribution requirements could not be fulfilled. The 47,400 renewal claims filed during May represented a 24 per cent decline from April and were 19 per cent below last May. Renewal claims include seasonal benefit, but past experience indicates these claims constitute an insignificant proportion of all renewal claims.

Initial claims considered under the seasonal benefit provisions constituted 40 per cent of initial claims processed during May compared to 54 per cent for April and 49 per cent for May 1958. The failure rate on initial claims processed during the month was 16.1 per cent, compared to 10.0 per cent for April and 7.8 per cent during May 1958. The substantial increase in this percentage is associated with the mid-May termination of the seasonal benefit period.

Beneficiaries and Benefit Payments

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 485,800 for May, 640,200 for April and 582,800 for May 1958. Benefit payments amounted to \$40.4 million during May, \$60 million during April and \$51.7 million during May 1958. The average weekly payment was 20. for May, 21.29 for April and 21.10 for May 1958.

Claims and benefit payments, by province

The volume of the April to May decline in the month-end count of claimants by province is in large part a reflection of variations in the seasonal pick-up in employment. However, the relative importance of seasonal benefit for the various provinces should be kept in mind and this may be a significant factor in explaining month-to-month changes.

Provincial totals of initial and renewal claims indicated greater percentage decline this year than last in all areas except the Atlantic provinces, as the following table indicates:

* For a claimant eligible to have the waiting period waived, the commencement date could be late as May 10.

Percentage change in Initial and
renewal claims filed, April to May

	Total claims		Initial		Renewal	
	This year	Last year	This year	Last year	This year	Last year
Canada	- 35	- 24	- 40	- 29	- 24	- 14
Atlantic	- 30	- 37	- 44	- 37	+ 09	- 38
Provinces	- 39	- 27	- 41	- 32	- 32	- 13
and Territories	- 28	- 13	- 33	- 17	- 18	- 06
Quebec	- 49	- 43	- 50	- 45	- 46	- 38
Ontario	- 35	- 12	- 33	- 19	- 39	+ 02

The increase in renewal claims in the Atlantic provinces is due to lay-offs in the coal and iron mines.

Benefit payments during May amounted to \$9 million for the Atlantic provinces, \$14.2

million for Quebec, \$11.4 million for Ontario, \$4.1 million for the Prairies and \$3.7 million for British Columbia. Average weekly payments were highest in British Columbia at \$21.63 and lowest in Quebec, at \$20.30.

Figures not available.

Summary table

Activity	May 1959	Apr. 1959	May 1958	% Change from		Cumulative data			
				Apr. 1959	May 1958	Calendar year		12 months ending May	
						1959	1958	1959	1958
	(Thousands)					(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population at month-end	..	4,132	4,059	..	..	..	4,159*	..	4,083*
Initial and renewal claims filed	134	207	165	-35	-19	1,910	1,247	2,643	2,604
Beneficiaries "live" (month end)	279**	611**	551**	-54**	-49**	648*	767*	502*	508*
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	486	640	583	-24	-17	643*	699*	436*	410*
Claims compensated	1,943	2,817	2,448	-31	-21	13,249	14,663	21,738	20,541
Benefit paid	\$ 40,446	59,965	51,653	-33	-22	283,007	314,781	461,127	437,028
Average weekly benefit	\$ 20.81	21.29	21.10	- 2	- 1	21.36	21.47	21.21	21.28

Monthly average.

May 1959 represents regular benefit only; April 1959 total includes 228,398 SB; May 1958 includes 183,059 SB.

Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act

End of:	Total	Employed	Claimant
1959 - April	4,131,500	3,520,700	610,800
March	4,239,000	3,472,100	766,900
February	4,248,000	3,452,000	796,000
January	4,169,000	3,383,900	785,100
1958 - December	4,177,000	3,462,000	715,000
November	3,972,000	3,552,800	419,200
October	3,901,000	3,577,500	323,500
September	3,907,000	3,624,400	282,600
August	3,919,000	3,624,400	294,600
July	3,931,000	3,630,200	300,800
June	4,055,000	3,609,500	445,500
May	4,059,000	3,507,900	551,100
April	4,107,000	3,384,700	722,300
March	4,205,000	3,345,400	859,600
February	4,216,000	3,346,700	869,300

Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province.*

Prov.	1959 - May - 1958					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada -	134,389	86,997	47,392	165,075	106,847	58,228
Nfld.	4,433	3,714	719	3,641	3,086	555
P.E.I.	363	280	83	505	403	102
N.S.	10,818	3,747	7,071	7,078	5,179	1,899
N.B.	5,069	3,989	1,080	6,373	4,830	1,543
Que.	41,040	28,823	12,217	52,215	33,983	18,232
Ont.	45,277	28,014	17,263	58,759	35,928	22,831
Man.	4,366	3,125	1,241	5,907	4,208	1,699
Sask.	2,442	1,841	601	2,805	2,132	673
Alta.	6,269	4,395	1,874	6,707	4,795	1,912
B.C.	14,312	9,069	5,243	21,085	12,303	8,782

* In addition, revised claims received numbered 30,887.

Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and Showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province.

Prov. and Sex	Total Claimants	Duration on the Register (weeks)							Percentage Postal	May 31, 1958 Total claimants
		2 or Less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20		
May 29, 1959										
CANADA -	279,431								37.4	551,103
MALE	190,483	Not Available							42.0	409,051
FEMALE	88,948								27.6	142,052
including T.	249,105	57,241	23,196	38,696	32,270	27,523	22,044	48,135	37.0	495,201
prairie M.	170,040	39,152	15,881	27,154	23,303	19,424	14,258	30,868	41.3	368,084
provinces F.	79,065	18,089	7,315	11,542	8,967	8,099	7,786	17,267	27.8	127,117
Altd.	9,122	1,822	740	1,422	938	1,156	1,131	1,913	77.6	21,890
Male	8,118	1,667	678	1,293	828	1,014	992	1,646	81.7	20,497
Female	1,004	155	62	129	110	142	139	267	44.4	1,393
E.I.	1,032	134	73	141	90	129	145	320	66.8	2,515
Male	753	87	52	102	74	92	110	236	73.0	1,972
Female	279	47	21	39	16	37	35	84	49.8	543
S.	13,782	3,125	1,186	2,060	1,435	1,382	1,348	3,246	42.2	27,760
Male	11,190	2,661	978	1,754	1,132	1,100	1,022	2,543	42.7	23,377
Female	2,592	464	208	306	303	282	326	703	40.2	4,383
B.	12,715	2,185	1,232	2,515	1,894	1,373	1,184	2,332	58.8	28,292
Male	10,150	1,690	1,042	2,153	1,636	1,096	839	1,694	63.0	23,894
Female	2,565	495	190	362	258	277	345	638	41.9	4,398
C.	93,431	19,736	8,901	15,082	13,344	10,826	8,422	17,120	38.4	183,739
Male	66,197	12,986	6,077	10,923	10,472	8,272	6,054	11,413	44.1	139,623
Female	27,234	6,750	2,824	4,159	2,872	2,554	2,368	5,707	24.4	44,116
D.	91,193	22,807	8,190	12,840	11,553	10,281	7,567	17,955	28.8	167,169
Male	55,516	14,644	5,001	7,603	7,323	6,477	4,105	10,363	29.7	110,894
Female	35,677	8,163	3,189	5,237	4,230	3,804	3,462	7,592	27.5	56,275
E.	9,586								28.0	20,373
Male	5,861								33.9	13,937
Female	3,725								18.7	6,436
F.	5,883								50.6	11,062
Male	3,756	Not Available							58.1	7,982
Female	2,127								37.4	3,080
G.	14,857								44.1	24,467
Male	10,826								51.0	19,048
Female	4,031								25.5	5,419
H.	27,830	7,432	2,874	4,636	3,016	2,376	2,247	5,249	32.6	63,836
Male	18,116	5,417	2,053	3,326	1,838	1,373	1,136	2,973	34.5	47,827
Female	9,714	2,015	821	1,310	1,178	1,003	1,111	2,276	29.1	16,009

Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month.*

Prov.	A d j u d i c a t e d					P e n d i n g	
	Total	Entitled to Benefit		Not Entitled to Benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
M a y - 1 9 5 9							
Canada -	145,714	71,601	46,996	23,771	3,346	19,616	6,4
Nfld.	4,505	2,895	797	744	69	1,519	2
P.E.I.	457	309	78	57	13	32	
N.S.	11,529	3,238	7,076	1,026	189	781	1
N.B.	5,833	3,724	1,149	864	96	785	2
Que.	45,903	25,898	12,165	6,886	954	5,802	1,7
Ont.	47,116	20,669	16,750	8,469	1,228	6,608	2,6
Man.	4,764	2,508	1,199	927	130	413	1
Sask.	2,802	1,497	548	710	47	341	1
Alta.	7,536	4,143	2,024	1,219	150	1,083	3
B.C.	15,269	6,720	5,210	2,869	470	2,252	7
M a y - 1 9 5 8							
Canada -	172,006	97,400	53,493	17,646	3,467	29,328	12,5
Nfld.	4,570	3,305	655	557	53	931	1
P.E.I.	556	399	92	52	13	75	
N.S.	7,293	4,857	1,616	674	146	1,498	5
N.B.	7,039	4,957	1,430	559	93	1,185	4
Que.	54,467	31,793	17,239	4,549	886	9,871	3,3
Ont.	58,343	30,499	20,503	6,106	1,235	9,768	4,9
Man.	6,370	3,873	1,605	750	142	874	2
Sask.	3,317	2,111	661	484	61	395	1
Alta.	8,459	5,062	1,919	1,301	177	1,345	4
B.C.	21,592	10,544	7,773	2,614	661	3,386	2,2

* In addition 30,578 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 2,361 were special requests not granted and 1,142 were appeals by claimants. There were 5,277 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

Chief reasons for Non-entitlement	Year	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1959*	15,379	506	25	719	616	4,469	5,489	581	456	673	1,845
	1958	8,965	298	16	275	315	2,483	3,147	341	170	676	1,244
Claimants disqualified	1959	24,761	493	85	870	628	7,741	9,917	926	509	1,195	2,397
	1958	22,724	438	85	882	623	6,729	7,801	1,137	626	1,414	2,989
Not unemployed	1959	491	26	3	22	19	165	157	14	12	27	46
	1958	547	13	-	9	28	194	156	22	27	42	56
Not capable of and not available for work	1959	7,530	88	20	218	206	2,375	3,132	308	177	370	636
	1958	6,778	50	21	256	175	2,031	2,710	447	198	319	571
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1959	1,108	11	-	3	-	92	992	1	2	1	6
	1958	594	-	-	16	-	4	9	1	-	15	549
Refused offer of work and neglected opportu- nity to work	1959	2,426	4	12	103	41	664	1,011	156	59	105	271
	1958	2,171	14	4	68	49	741	755	117	69	138	216
Discharged for misconduct	1959	983	9	2	55	15	369	381	17	7	38	90
	1958	1,079	9	2	62	27	392	375	52	12	54	94
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1959	6,326	104	25	226	182	1,848	2,198	288	136	445	874
	1958	6,356	112	38	256	166	1,658	2,194	293	167	497	975
Other reasons	1959	5,897	251	23	243	165	2,228	2,046	142	116	209	474
	1958	5,199	240	20	215	178	1,709	1,602	205	153	349	528

* Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during April

1959	3,041	130	13	81	107	1,393	855	46	42	141	233
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Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province.

Province	Average per week	
	1959 - May - 1958	
	(in thousands)	
Canada -	485.8	582.8
Newfoundland	21.2	26.0
Prince Edward Island	3.5	3.4
Nova Scotia	29.1	28.8
New Brunswick	30.5	32.0
Quebec	167.1	196.5
Ontario	140.9	165.9
Manitoba	18.0	22.8
Saskatchewan	11.9	14.3
Alberta	20.8	26.4
British Columbia	42.8	66.7

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, by Province.

Prov.	1959 - May - 1958			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)
Canada -	1,943,207	40,446,281	2,447,879	51,652,555
Nfld.	84,847	1,825,946	109,330	2,341,253
P.E.I.	13,909	266,844	14,371	272,040
N.S.	116,471	2,348,537	121,028	2,354,025
N.B.	121,758	2,492,689	134,437	2,782,009
Que.	668,344	14,235,561	825,430	17,443,793
Ont.	563,708	11,441,206	696,607	14,628,081
Man.	72,008	1,408,325	95,994	1,945,494
Sask.	47,479	959,935	59,929	1,251,061
Alta.	83,334	1,760,936	110,735	2,402,411
B.C.	171,349	3,706,302	280,018	6,232,388

Table 8. - Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province.

Province	Complete weeks	Partial Weeks	
		Total	Due to Excess Earnings

May - 1959

Canada -	1,810,363	132,844	91,038
Alb.	79,670	5,177	3,345
B.C.	12,904	1,005	777
Man.	105,123	11,348	8,833
N.B.	112,372	9,386	6,563
N.S.	630,444	37,900	25,908
Ont.	528,338	35,370	25,126
P.E.I.	64,944	7,064	4,404
Que.	43,113	4,366	2,636
Sask.	74,047	9,287	5,069
Ter. N.	159,408	11,941	8,377

May - 1958

Canada -	2,291,177	156,702	113,135
Alb.	102,695	6,635	4,446
B.C.	13,228	1,143	994
Man.	107,703	13,325	10,757
N.B.	123,280	11,157	7,873
N.S.	779,022	46,408	31,473
Ont.	654,251	42,356	30,238
P.E.I.	89,677	6,317	5,559
Que.	56,239	3,690	3,157
Sask.	103,113	7,622	6,195
Ter. N.	261,969	18,049	12,443

A P P E N D I X

Glossary of terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme.

Claimant population: The count of persons having an unemployment register in the "live file" at the end of the month.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from an insured person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the claimants' contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is recorded. This is required in order to test the claimant's attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which he is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, this record is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to May 17, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: The number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Unemployment register: A document prepared when the initial claim is taken and providing a means whereby a composite record of the claimant's weekly reports and other action taken on the claim can be maintained currently. The upper portion of the document contains information on the personal characteristics of the claimant, i.e., name, insurance number, sex, occupation. On receipt of the adjudication, data pertinent to the payment of benefit are recorded, i.e., the type of benefit to which the claimant is entitled, dependency status, weekly rate of benefit authorized, total entitlement in terms of dollars, allowable weekly earnings and the date beyond which

benefit may not be paid on this benefit period. Provision is made for recording changes in dependency status or other factors and disqualifications imposed. The ledger or ledger portion serves to record information on the claimant's benefit status for each week reported, i.e., claimant is required to make a statement regarding his employment, earnings and unemployment for the week covered by the report, and this is recorded on the register, in addition to payments made.

Live file: The file of unemployment registers for claimants currently reporting at local offices. A claimant's unemployment register is placed in the "live file" at the local office as soon as the claim is forwarded for computation, and remains in the "live file" so long as the claimant reports as directed to the local office during the currency of the benefit period. It is removed from this file after the claimant fails to report over a certain interval; in the case of a claimant who reports weekly, this interval is ten days, while for one reporting once every two weeks the limit is twenty-one days. Claimants generally report in person once weekly, but the Commission's authority to vary this and does so, for example, when the return cost of ordinary transportation to the local office is excessive, in which case the claimant is directed to report by mail, once in two weeks (postal claimant). There are cases, too, in which the one-week report for claimants calling at local offices may be varied. This could occur during a period when the volume of claims being currently handled is excessive, and claimants would be asked to report, in person, once in two weeks. Due to these administrative procedures and because of cases in which the adjudication has not yet been received or the waiting period only served, the "live file" inevitably contains a number of cases on which no compensated unemployment is shown.

Claimants having an unemployment register in the "live file": A count of all unemployment registers, (regular, seasonal, fishing) in the "live file" at the close of business on the last working day of the month and used as a measure of recorded unemployment among insured persons at a point in time.

Duration on the register: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a period of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous unemployment register to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established and no disqualification imposed and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that claimant is ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any period of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of claimants with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions.

Failure rate: The number of initial claims on which a benefit period was not established in a month expressed as a per cent of initial claims cleared during that month. During the period when seasonal benefit is effective, the failure rate represents the net cases with insufficient contributions to qualify for either regular seasonal or fishing benefit. In some cases additional contributions are located necessitating a recomputation whereby the claimant subsequently establishes a benefit period. No account is taken of such cases.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues. Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$13.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$15.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate based on the number of payment documents, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding

the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Comment on the terms,

Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices

The concept of "claimants" is more comprehensive in scope than beneficiaries. While the majority of claimants at any time are beneficiaries, i.e., actually receiving benefit payments, there is always a certain number not in receipt of compensation. The minimum lag between the date of filing a claim and receipt of a benefit payment is one week, but in the case of initial claims which must be forwarded to regional offices for processing of contributions, the interval may be longer. Since the average time required to process initial claims is more than one week, initial claimants may be directed to make their first report in the second week following that in which the claim was filed. The week during which the initial claim was filed will be credited as the "waiting" week, unless this requirement is waived.

On the other hand, a person reported as a beneficiary during the month may not be included in the count of claimants at the month end because his claim is no longer active.

The fundamental difference between "claimants" and "registrations at N.E.S. Offices" lies in the fact that they represent a count of two different sets or records which are not intended to be identical. Applications for employment are received from claimants and non-claimants, the latter including such groups as persons

seeking work who were previously engaged in non-insured employment, persons seeking first jobs and persons who have exhausted their entitlement to benefit. On the other hand, claimants experiencing a regular pattern of short-term employment may claim benefit for lost time but such persons are not registered for employment unless they are looking for another job. Claimants receiving compensation in respect of periods of disability are not registered for employment while disabled. Commencing with the 1958-59 seasonal benefit period, fishing benefit claimants are excluded from the count of registrations.

The above is only a partial resumé of differences between these series but it indicates the main factors involved.

La différence fondamentale entre "réclamants" et "inscrits aux bureaux du S.N.P." réside en ce qu'ils représentent deux séries différentes d'employés qui ne sont pas destinées à être identiques. Les demandes d'emploi sont reçues des réclamants et des non-réclamants; ce dernier groupe comprend les personnes cherchant du travail et qui auparavant occupaient un emploi non assuré, les personnes qui cherchent un emploi pour la première fois et les personnes qui ont épuisé leur droit aux prestations. Par contre, les réclamants qui occupent régulièrement un emploi de courte durée peuvent demander des prestations pour le temps perdu, mais de telles personnes ne sont pas enregistrées comme cherchant un emploi à moins qu'effectivement elle en cherchent un autre. Les réclamants qui reçoivent une indemnité due à des période d'invalidité ne sont pas enregistrés comme cherchant un emploi pendant leur période d'invalidité. A compter de la période de prestations saisonnières de 1958-1959, les réclamants de prestations de pêche sont exclus du nombre des inscrits.

Le texte ci-dessus n'est qu'un résumé partiel des différences entre ces groupes mais il donne les principaux facteurs impliqués.

jours de "non-disponibilité". Il y aura également réduction lorsqu'une partie de

Gains excessifs : Les gains dans une semaine qui excèdent les gains permis à un réclamant en regard du taux hebdomadaire de prestations qu'on lui accorde. Par exemple, un réclamant dont le taux hebdomadaire est de \$30 peut gagner jusqu'à \$13 durant une semaine sans qu'on réduise ses prestations; toutefois, s'il gagne \$15 dans une

Bénéficiaires : Les personnes qui touchent un ou plusieurs paiements de prestations. L'estimation, basée sur le nombre de documents de paiement, représente la moyenne hebdomadaire des bénéficiaires.

Prestations saisonnières : Prestations payables au cours de la période qui débute le dimanche qui précède le 1^{er} décembre et qui se termine le samedi suivant le 15 mai, certaines classes de réclamants ne pouvant satisfaire aux exigences de la loi quant aux prestations régulières. Les réclamants de la classe A doivent établir que quinze contributions ont été versées depuis le samedi qui précède le 31 mars immédiatement avant la date de la réclamation, tandis que le droit de la classe B résulte de ce que la période de prestations régulières a pris fin depuis le samedi qui suit le quinzième jour de mai immédiatement avant la réclamation.

Pêchours : Aux fins de prestations, un pêcheur est un réclamant qui a fourni des contributions de pêcheur pendant cinq semaines ou plus au cours des 52 dernières semaines.

Semaine de contribution de pêcheur : Toute semaine durant laquelle une contribution de pêcheur a été inscrite, qu'une contribution ait été versée ou non à l'égard d'un autre emploi assuré. Des timbres spéciaux servent à inscrire l'emploi assuré dans la pêche et les employeurs qui paient en bloc doivent inscrire à part les contributions de pêche de leurs employés et leurs contributions à l'égard d'un autre emploi

Explication des termes

réclamants, bénéficiaires et inscrits aux bureaux du S.N.P.

Le concept de "réclamants" embrasse plus que celui de "bénéficiaires". Bien qu'en tout temps la majorité des réclamants soient aussi bénéficiaires, c'est-à-dire qu'ils touchent effectivement des prestations, il y en a toujours un certain nombre qui ne reçoivent aucune compensation. Le décalage minimum entre la date de l'enregistrement de la réclamation et le versement des prestations est une semaine, mais dans certains cas des réclamations initiales qui doivent être transmises aux bureaux régionaux sur le calcul des contributions, ce décalage peut être plus long. Comme le temps en qu'exige la mise à jour des réclamations initiales dépasse une semaine, on peut demander aux réclamants initiaux de présenter leur premier rapport au cours de la semaine qui suit l'enregistrement de leur réclamation. La semaine au cours de laquelle la réclamation initiale a été enregistrée sera créditée comme semaine "d'attente" à moins qu'on passe outre à cette exigence.

Par contre, une personne signalée comme bénéficiaire au cours du mois peut ne pas figurer parmi les réclamants à la fin du mois parce que sa réclamation n'est plus active.

Imposée et les décisions d'"approbation" des réclamations renouvelées, soit régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche.

N'ayant pas droit aux prestations: Les réclamants exclus dans le cas de réclamations initiales ou renouvelées et ceux dont la réclamation initiale a donné lieu à une décision portant que le réclamant n'avait pas le droit d'établir une période de prestations, soit régulière, saisonnière ou de pêche.

Période de prestations non établie: Le minimum de contributions exigé pour donner droit à un genre quelconque de prestations n'a pas été versé. Ce chiffre représente donc le total net des réclamants dont les contributions ne suffisent pas à établir une période de prestations ni régulière, ni saisonnière, ni de pêche.

Taux de carence: Le nombre de réclamations initiales à l'égard desquelles une période de prestation n'a pas été établie durant un mois, exprimé en pourcentage des réclamations initiales dont il a été disposé au cours de ce mois. Durant la période où les prestations saisonnières sont en vigueur, le taux de carence représente le nombre de cas où les contributions donnant droit aux prestations régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche ont été insuffisantes. Dans certains cas, on retrouve des contributions supplémentaires qui nécessitent un nouveau calcul et qui permettent subséquemment au réclamant d'établir une période de prestation. Il n'est pas tenu compte des cas de cette nature.

Exclusion: On impose une exclusion en raison de certaines circonstances qui touchent une réclamation lorsque ces circonstances font perdre au réclamant ses droits aux prestations, soit pour une période donnée ou aussi longtemps que persiste la condition qui a occasionné l'exclusion. Lorsqu'il est établi que le réclamant a perdu son emploi volontairement, c'est-à-dire qu'il a quitté son emploi de son propre chef ou a été congédié pour cause d'inconduite, l'exclusion maximum est de six semaines; les réclamants qui participent à un différend ouvrier auquel ils sont directement intéressés sont exclus pour la durée de l'arrêt de travail. Pour déterminer le nombre de cas d'exclusion, on ne tient nullement compte du genre de réclamation, conséquemment l'exclusion à la suite de réclamations revues est incluse. Les cas mentionnés ici ne servent que d'exemples et ne donnent pas un exposé complet des conditions qui peuvent donner lieu à une exclusion. Les articles 59 à 66 de la Loi exposent ces conditions.

Semaines indemnisées: Les semaines civiles pour lesquelles des prestations régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche ont été payées. Une semaine compensée est comptée durant le mois où copie de la pièce justificative du paiement est reçue au bureau du trésorier de district, ce qui n'est pas nécessairement le mois durant lequel la semaine de chômage s'est produite.

Montant des prestations: La somme de tous les paiements de prestations effectués durant le mois, que les prestations soient régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche.

Semaine entière: Une semaine où un réclamant a touché le plein versement hebdomadaire de prestations autorisé au cours de sa période de prestations.

Semaine partielle: Une semaine où le réclamant a touché moins que le plein versement hebdomadaire de prestations autorisé. Une semaine partielle peut tenir à un excédent de gains qui diminue le paiement en proportion directe du montant de ces gains. Si un réclamant n'était "pas disponible pour travailler" un jour quelconque de la semaine, son versement hebdomadaire sera réduit proportionnellement au nombre

iméro d'assurance, le sexe, l'occupation. Une fois le jugement connu, on inscrit les données relatives au versement des prestations, i.e. le genre de prestations auxquelles le réclamant a droit, s'il a une personne à charge, le taux hebdomadaire de prestations autorisées, le montant total en dollars auquel il a droit, ses gains hebdomadaires qu'il peut recevoir et la date de la fin de la période de prestations. Le registre comprend aussi un espace réservé à tout changement à son état civil ou à tous les autres facteurs ainsi qu'aux exclusions imposées. A la partie inférieure ou partie inférieure du registre s'inscrivent certains renseignements quant à l'état du réclamant en matière de prestations pour chaque semaine où il fait rapport; autrement dit, le réclamant est tenu de faire une déclaration visant son emploi, ses gains et son chômage pour la semaine faisant objet du rapport; ces renseignements sont portés sur le registre, de même qu'une mention de tous les paiements effectués.

Dossier actif: Le dossier des registres de chômage de réclamants qui, à un moment donné, doivent se présenter aux bureaux locaux. Le registre de chômage d'un réclamant est versé au "dossier actif" au bureau local dès l'envoi de la déclaration en de l'évaluer; il y demeure aussi longtemps que le réclamant se présente au bureau local comme on lui demande de le faire durant la période de prestations. On l'enregistre après que le réclamant ne s'est pas présenté pendant un certain temps, soit dix jours quand il est tenu de se présenter toutes les deux semaines. Les réclamants, en général, se présentent une fois par semaine, mais la Commission est autorisée à changer cette règle. Le fait, par exemple, lorsque les frais ordinaires de déplacement, aller et retour, au bureau local sont trop élevés, et alors elle demande au réclamant d'envoyer un rapport par la poste toutes les deux semaines (réclamant par la poste). Il est des cas aussi où la déclaration hebdomadaire des réclamants qui se présentent aux bureaux locaux peut être modifiée. Tel serait le cas durant une période où le nombre des réclamations dépasserait la capacité normale des bureaux, et alors les réclamants seraient priés de se présenter une fois toutes les deux semaines. Etant donné ces fortes administrations et par suite de certains cas qui n'ont pas encore fait l'objet d'une décision ou encore lorsque seule la période d'attente a été écoulée, le "dossier actif" renferme inévitablement un certain nombre de cas où aucun chômage indemnité est assigné.

Réclamants ayant un registre de chômage au "dossier actif": La somme de tous les registres de chômage (régulier, saisonnier, de pêche) au "dossier actif" à l'heure de fermeture des bureaux le dernier jour ouvrable du mois; cette donnée mesure l'étendue du chômage inscrit chez les assurés à un certain moment donné.

Durée d'inscription au registre: Le nombre accumulé de semaines durant lesquelles le réclamant s'est présenté ou a fait rapport afin d'établir qu'il était en chômage pendant sa période courante de déclaration. On commence à compter de la semaine où la déclaration initiale (ou renouvelée) est déposée et on continue sans interruption aussi longtemps que le réclamant continue de se présenter comme on le lui demande. Le cas où se présenter d'une période de chômage qui se continue au-delà de la fin d'une période de prestations et alors une nouvelle période de prestations est établie immédiatement sans qu'il n'y ait d'interruption réelle de la période de déclaration. En l'occurrence, le total accumulé des semaines est reporté du registre de chômage antérieur à celui qui établit la nouvelle période de prestations et on continue à compter. Cette façon de procéder s'applique également dans le cas de périodes continues de prestations régulières ou saisonnières. Sont exclues de ce calcul les semaines pour lesquelles le réclamant a déclaré ne pas être disponible pour la semaine entière de travail.

Ayant droit aux prestations: Au sens du présent rapport, cette catégorie comprend les décisions portées sur des réclamations initiales qui indiquent et établissent une méthode de prestations (régulière, saisonnière ou de pêche) sans aucune exclusion.

A P P E N D I C E

Vocabulaire

Population assurée: Au sens du présent rapport, la population assurée est l'ensemble des personnes qui, à un moment donné, ont des rapports avec la Commission d'assurance-chômage en qualité soit de contributeurs, soit de réclamants. Les estimations sont revues une fois par année lorsque les données fondées sur le renouvellement des livrets sont disponibles.

Population active: Le nombre de personnes qui, à un moment donné, versent des contributions selon les dispositions de la loi.

Les réclamants: Le nombre de personnes ayant un registre de chômage au "dossier actif" à la fin du mois.

Réclamation initiale: Une demande de prestations que dépose un assuré pour qu'il n'existe aucune période de prestation. Cette catégorie comprend les réclamations tant régulières que saisonnières, vu l'impossibilité d'établir, lors de la déposition d'une réclamation, le genre de prestation auquel le réclamant aura droit dans la suite. A l'occasion d'une réclamation initiale, il importe de faire le relevé écrit des contributions versées par le réclamant au cours des deux années qui précèdent la réclamation. On peut ainsi établir si le réclamant a occupé quelque emploi assurable et déterminer par là le genre de prestations auquel il a droit, s'il y a lieu. S'il a ce droit, le même relevé sert à calculer son taux hebdomadaire de prestations et le montant maximum des prestations qu'il pourra toucher au cours de la période de prestations. Une seule réclamation initiale est déposée dans une période de prestation donnée.

Période de prestations: La période à compter de la semaine durant laquelle la réclamation initiale est déposée, pourvu que soient remplies les conditions donnant droit aux prestations. La durée maximum de la période de prestations est de 52 semaines, s'il s'agit de réclamants qui y ont droit selon les dispositions de la loi. Les périodes de prestations saisonnières ne peuvent être établies que du 1^{er} décembre au 17 mai et durent au plus 24 semaines. Dans l'un et l'autre cas, toutefois, la période de prestations expire quand les droits aux prestations sont épuisés.

Réclamation renouvelée: Une demande de prestations que dépose un assuré pendant une période de prestations en cours. Tout comme les réclamations initiales, cette catégorie comprend les réclamations renouvelées de toutes les classes de réclamants, i.e. réguliers, saisonniers et pêcheurs.

Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées: Le nombre des nouveaux cas de chômage inscrits chez les assurés durant une période donnée.

Réclamations revisées: Les réclamations qui ne sont ni initiales ni renouvelées et sur lesquelles un fonctionnaire de l'assurance doit statuer, e.g. le cas de soutien de famille, de prolongation des périodes ouvrant droit aux prestations, etc. La réclamation revisée est donc un expédient administratif qui permet de remettre à l'état une réclamation initiale ou renouvelée.

Registre de chômage: Un document établi lors du dépôt d'une réclamation initiale et servant de registre combiné tant des rapports hebdomadaires du réclamant que des autres mesures prises touchant la réclamation. La partie supérieure du registre est réservée aux renseignements d'ordre personnel touchant le réclamant, i.e. le nom, le

Tableau 8. - Nombre de semaines de prestations, par province.

Province	Semaines entières	Semaines partielles	
		T o t a l	Par suite de gains excessifs

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Canada -	1,810,363	132,844	91,038
T.-N.	79,670	5,177	3,345
I.-P.-E.	12,904	1,005	777
N.-E.	105,123	11,348	8,833
N.-B.	112,372	9,386	6,563
Qué.	630,444	37,900	25,908
Ont.	528,338	35,370	25,126
Man.	64,944	7,064	4,404
Sask.	43,113	4,366	2,636
Alb.	74,047	9,287	5,069
C.-B.	159,408	11,941	8,377

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Canada -	2,291,177	156,702	113,135
T.-N.	102,695	6,635	4,446
I.-P.-E.	13,228	1,143	994
N.-E.	107,703	13,325	10,757
N.-B.	123,280	11,157	7,873
Qué.	779,022	46,408	31,473
Ont.	654,251	42,356	30,238
Man.	89,677	6,317	5,559
Sask.	56,239	3,690	3,157
Alb.	103,113	7,622	6,195
C.-B.	261,969	18,049	12,443

Tableau 6. - Nombre estimatif de bénéficiaires par province.

Province	Moyenne par semaine	
	1959 - Mai - 1958	
Canada -	485.8	582.8
Terre-Neuve	21.2	26.0
Ile-du-Prince-Edouard	3.5	3.4
Nouvelle-Ecosse	29.1	28.8
Nouveau-Brunswick	30.5	32.0
Québec	167.1	196.5
Ontario	140.9	165.9
Manitoba	18.0	22.8
Saskatchewan	11.9	14.3
Alberta	20.8	26.4
Colombie-Britannique	42.8	66.7

Tableau 7. - Versements des prestations par province.

Prov.	1959 - Mai - 1958	
	Semaines	Montant (en dollars)
Canada -	1,943,207	40,446,281
T.-N.	84,847	1,825,946
I.-P.-E.	13,909	266,844
N.-E.	116,471	2,348,537
N.-B.	121,758	2,492,689
Qué.	668,344	14,235,561
Ont.	563,708	11,441,206
Man.	72,008	1,408,325
Sask.	47,479	959,935
Alb.	83,334	1,760,936
C.-B.	171,349	3,706,302
2,341,253	109,330	2,772,040
2,354,025	121,028	2,782,009
17,443,793	134,437	14,628,081
1,945,494	95,994	1,251,061
2,402,411	59,929	2,332,388
51,652,555	2,447,879	6,232,388

Tableau 5. - Nombre des réclamants inadmissibles à la prestation dans chaque province en mai 1959 et 1958 et principales raisons d'inadmissibilité.

Principales raisons d'inadmissibilité	Année	Canada	T.-N.	I.-P.-E.	N.-E.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.
Période de prestation non établie	1959* 1958	15,379 8,965	506 298	25 16	719 275	616 315	4,469 2,483	5,489 3,147	581 341	456 170	673 676	1,845 1,244
Réclamants exclus	1959 1958	24,761 22,724	493 438	85 85	870 882	628 623	7,741 6,729	9,917 7,801	926 1,137	509 626	1,195 1,414	2,397 2,989
Non en chômage	1959 1958	491 547	26 13	3 -	22 9	19 28	165 194	157 156	14 22	12 27	27 42	46 56
Incapable de travailler et non disponible	1959 1958	7,530 6,778	88 50	20 21	218 256	206 175	2,375 2,031	3,132 2,710	308 447	177 198	370 319	636 571
Perte de travail due à un différend ouvrier	1959 1958	1,108 594	11 -	- -	3 16	- -	92 4	992 9	1 1	2 -	1 15	6 549
Refuse une offre de travail et laisse passer une occasion de travailler	1959 1958	2,426 2,171	4 14	12 4	103 68	41 49	664 741	1,011 755	156 117	59 69	105 138	271 216
Congédié pour inconduite	1959 1958	983 1,079	9 9	2 2	55 62	15 27	369 392	381 375	17 52	7 12	38 54	90 94
Emploi quitté volontairement sans raison valable	1959 1958	6,326 6,356	104 112	25 38	226 256	182 166	1,848 1,658	2,198 2,194	288 293	136 167	445 497	874 975
Autres raisons	1959 1958	5,897 5,199	251 240	23 20	243 215	165 178	2,228 1,709	2,046 1,602	142 205	116 153	209 349	474 528

* Précédemment non établie à la réclamation initiale mais établie subséquemment par réclamation révisée en mai 1959 3,041 130 13 81 107 1,393 855 46 42 141 233

Tableau 4. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées réglées et non réglées à la fin du mois par province.*

Prov.	R è g l é e s						Non réglées
	Total	Donnant droit à la prestation		Ne donnant pas droit à la prestation		Initi-ales	
		Initi-ales	Renou-velées	Initi-ales	Renou-velées		

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Canada -	145,714	71,601	46,996	23,771	3,346	19,616	6,478
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T.-N.	4,505	2,895	797	744	69	1,519	2,278
I.-P.-E.	457	309	78	57	13	32	191
N.-E.	11,529	3,238	7,076	1,026	189	781	1,191
N.-B.	5,833	3,724	1,149	864	96	785	1,001
Qué.	45,903	25,898	12,165	6,886	954	5,802	2,001
Ont.	47,116	20,669	16,750	8,469	1,228	6,608	2,601
Man.	4,764	2,508	1,199	927	130	413	1,141
Sask.	2,802	1,497	548	710	47	341	1,041
Alb.	7,536	4,143	2,024	1,219	150	1,083	3,711
C.-B.	15,269	6,720	5,210	2,869	470	2,252	7,811

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Canada -	172,006	97,400	53,493	17,646	3,467	29,328	12,566
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T.-N.	4,570	3,305	655	557	53	931	1,161
I.-P.-E.	556	399	92	52	13	75	111
N.-E.	7,293	4,857	1,616	674	146	1,498	501
N.-B.	7,039	4,957	1,430	559	93	1,185	401
Qué.	54,467	31,793	17,239	4,549	886	9,871	3,391
Ont.	58,343	30,499	20,503	6,106	1,235	9,768	4,941
Man.	6,370	3,873	1,605	750	142	874	281
Sask.	3,317	2,111	661	484	61	395	121
Alb.	8,459	5,062	1,919	1,301	177	1,345	471
C.-B.	21,592	10,544	7,773	2,614	661	3,386	2,261

* En outre, on a réglé 30,578 réclamations revisées, dont 2,361 demandes spéciales qui furent rejetées, et 1,142 appels de la part des réclamants. Il y avait 5,27 réclamations revisées non réglées à la fin du mois.

Tableau 3. - Réclamants ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon la durée de l'inscription et pourcentage de réclamations reçues par la poste selon le sexe et la province.

Prov. et sexe	Total, récla- mants	Durée d'inscription au registre (semaines)							Pourcentage de réclama- tions par la poste	31 mai 1958 total, récla- mants	
		2 ou moins	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Au- dessus de 20			
CANADA -	279,431	Non disponibles							37.4	551,103	
	HOMMES	190,483								42.0	409,051
	FEMMES	88,948								27.6	142,052
T.-N.	9,122	1,822	740	1,422	938	1,156	1,131	1,913	77.6	21,890	
	Hommes	8,118	1,667	678	1,293	828	1,014	992	1,646	81.7	20,497
	Femmes	1,004	155	62	129	110	142	139	267	44.4	1,393
I.-P.-E.	1,032	134	73	141	90	129	145	320	66.8	2,515	
	Hommes	753	87	52	102	74	92	110	236	73.0	1,972
	Femmes	279	47	21	39	16	37	35	84	49.8	543
N.-E.	13,782	3,125	1,186	2,060	1,435	1,382	1,348	3,246	42.2	27,760	
	Hommes	11,190	2,661	978	1,754	1,132	1,100	1,022	2,543	42.7	23,377
	Femmes	2,592	464	208	306	303	282	326	703	40.2	4,383
N.-B.	12,715	2,185	1,232	2,515	1,894	1,373	1,184	2,332	58.8	28,292	
	Hommes	10,150	1,690	1,042	2,153	1,636	1,096	839	1,694	63.0	23,894
	Femmes	2,565	495	190	362	258	277	345	638	41.9	4,398
Qué.	93,431	19,736	8,901	15,082	13,344	10,826	8,422	17,120	38.4	183,739	
	Hommes	66,197	12,986	6,077	10,923	10,472	8,272	6,054	11,413	44.1	139,623
	Femmes	27,234	6,750	2,824	4,159	2,872	2,554	2,368	5,707	24.4	44,116
Ont.	91,193	22,807	8,190	12,840	11,553	10,281	7,567	17,955	28.8	167,169	
	Hommes	55,516	14,644	5,001	7,603	7,323	6,477	4,105	10,363	29.7	110,894
	Femmes	35,677	8,163	3,189	5,237	4,230	3,804	3,462	7,592	27.5	56,275
Man.	9,586	5,861	3,725	9,586	5,861	3,725	9,586	5,861	28.0	20,373	
	Hommes	5,861	3,725	9,586	5,861	3,725	9,586	5,861	3,725	13.9	6,436
	Femmes	3,725	9,586	5,861	3,725	9,586	5,861	3,725	9,586	11.0	13,937
Sask.	5,883	3,756	2,127	5,883	3,756	2,127	5,883	3,756	50.6	11,062	
	Hommes	3,756	2,127	5,883	3,756	2,127	5,883	3,756	2,127	58.1	7,982
	Femmes	2,127	5,883	3,756	2,127	5,883	3,756	2,127	5,883	37.4	3,080
Alb.	14,857	10,826	4,031	14,857	10,826	4,031	14,857	10,826	44.1	24,467	
	Hommes	10,826	4,031	14,857	10,826	4,031	14,857	10,826	4,031	51.0	19,048
	Femmes	4,031	14,857	10,826	4,031	14,857	10,826	4,031	14,857	25.5	5,419
C.-B.	27,830	7,432	2,874	4,636	3,016	2,376	2,247	5,249	32.6	63,836	
	Hommes	18,116	5,417	2,053	3,326	1,838	1,373	1,136	2,973	34.5	47,827
	Femmes	9,714	2,015	821	1,310	1,178	1,003	1,111	2,276	29.1	16,009

29 mai 1959

Tableau 1. - Estimation de la population assurée en vertu de la loi sur l'assurance-chômage.

Fin du mois de:	Total	Employés	Réclamations
-----------------	-------	----------	--------------

1959 - Avril	4,131,500	3,520,700	610,800
Mars	4,239,000	3,472,100	766,900
Février	4,248,000	3,452,000	796,000
Janvier	4,169,000	3,383,900	785,100
1958 - Décembre	4,177,000	3,462,000	715,000
Novembre	3,972,000	3,552,800	419,200
Octobre	3,901,000	3,577,500	323,500
Septembre	3,907,000	3,624,400	282,600
Août	3,919,000	3,624,400	294,600
Juillet	3,931,000	3,630,200	300,800
Juin	4,055,000	3,609,500	445,500
Mai	4,059,000	3,507,900	551,100
Avril	4,107,000	3,384,700	722,300
Mars	4,205,000	3,345,400	859,600
Février	4,216,000	3,346,700	869,300

Tableau 2. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées aux bureaux locaux de chaque province.*

Prov.	1 9 5 9 - M a i - 1 9 5 8					
	Total	Initiales	Renouvelées	Total	Initiales	Renouvelées

Canada -	134,389	86,997	47,392	165,075	106,847	58,228
----------	---------	--------	--------	---------	---------	--------

T.-N.	4,433	3,714	719	3,641	3,086	555
I.-P.-E.	363	280	83	505	403	102
N.-E.	10,818	3,747	7,071	7,078	5,179	1,899
N.-B.	5,069	3,989	1,080	6,373	4,830	1,543
Qué.	41,040	28,823	12,217	52,215	33,983	18,232
Ont.	45,277	28,014	17,263	58,759	35,928	22,831
Man.	4,366	3,125	1,241	5,907	4,208	1,699
Sask.	2,442	1,841	601	2,805	2,132	673
Alb.	6,269	4,395	1,874	6,707	4,795	1,912
C.-B.	14,312	9,069	5,243	21,085	12,303	8,782

* En outre, les réclamations revues sont au nombre de 30,887.

Variations procentuelles du nombre de réclamations initiales et renouvelées, avril à mai

Total des réclamations		Réclamations initiales		Réclamations renouvelées	
1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
- 35	- 24	- 40	- 29	- 24	- 14
- 30	- 37	- 44	- 37	+ 09	- 38
- 39	- 27	- 41	- 32	- 32	- 13
- 28	- 13	- 33	- 17	- 18	- 6
- 49	- 43	- 50	- 45	- 46	- 38
- 35	- 12	- 33	- 19	- 39	+ 02

L'augmentation des réclamations renouvelées dans les provinces de l'Atlantique tient aux mises-à-pied dans les mines de charbon et de Le paiement hebdomadaire moyen a été le plus élevé en Colombie-Britannique (\$21.63) et le plus bas, au Québec (\$20.30).

Tableau sommaire

État	Mai 1959	Avril 1959	Mai 1958	Variation		Données cumulatives	12 mois terminés en mai	Année civile	1958	1959	(en milliers)	(en milliers)	la fin du mois	éclamations initiales et renouvelées enregistrées	éclamants ayant un "dossier actif" la fin du mois	effectives moyennes hebdomadaires	semaines compensées	restations payées
				Avril 1959	Mai 1958													
40,446	59,965	51,653	- 33	- 22	283,007	314,781	461,127	437,028										
1,943	2,817	2,448	- 31	- 21	13,249	14,663	21,738	20,541										
486	640	583	- 24	- 17	643*	699*	436*	410*										
279**	611**	551**	- 54**	- 49**	648*	767*	502*	508*										
134	207	165	- 35	- 19	1,910	1,247	2,643	2,604										
..	4,132	4,059	..	..	..	4,159*	..	4,083*							

La période de prestations saisonnières s'est terminée le 16 mai et les dossiers de chômage marqués PS ont été retirés du registre actif. Par conséquent, la statistique du 31 mai ne comprend que les réclamants de prestations régulières. L'an dernier, les prestations saisonnières étaient encore en vigueur à cette date, car la période avait été prolongée jusqu'au 28 juin. En conséquence, les chiffres du 31 mai 1959 au tableau 3 ne s'appliquent qu'aux réclamants de prestations régulières, tandis que ceux du 31 mai 1958 comprennent les réclamants de prestations saisonnières. Les tableaux relatifs au dépôt et au règlement des réclamations ainsi qu'aux versements s'en ressentiront plus ou moins selon la diligence des formalités administratives ou le pourcentage des réclamants par la poste. Les réclamations qui ne répondent pas aux exigences en matière de contribution en mai passaient sous le régime des prestations saisonnières de la classe B seulement, à condition que la période de prestations commençât avant le 10 mai*. En conséquence, les décisions et les versements seront inscrits au compte des prestations saisonnières jusqu'à ce que toutes les réclamations en instance aient été réglées. Toutefois, après mai, le nombre en sera infime.

Réclamants à la fin du mois:

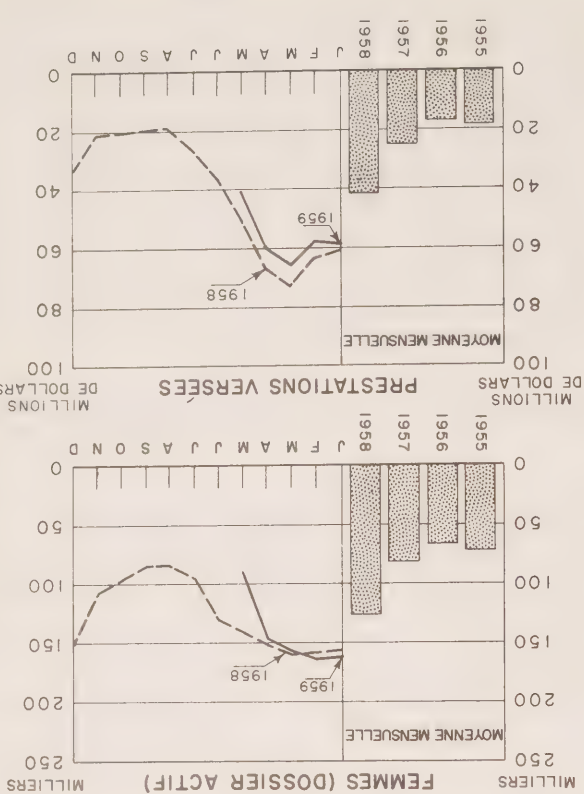
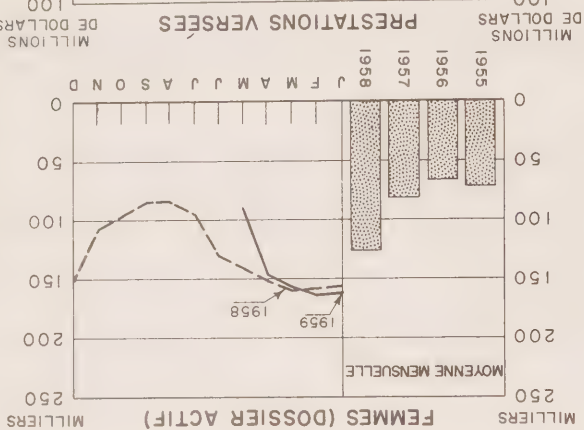
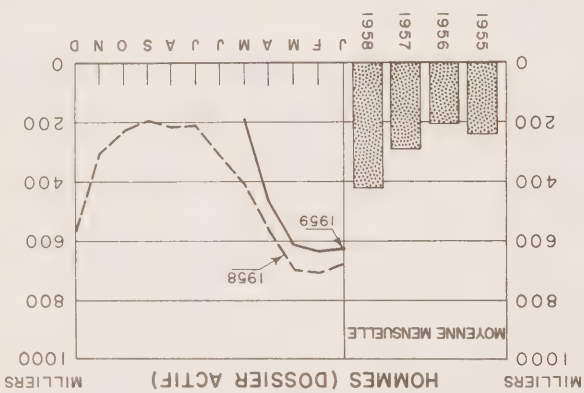
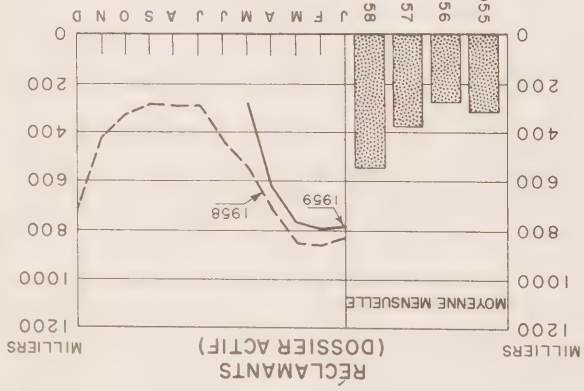
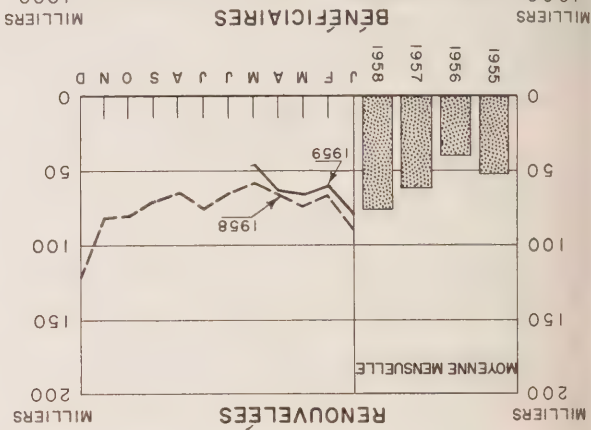
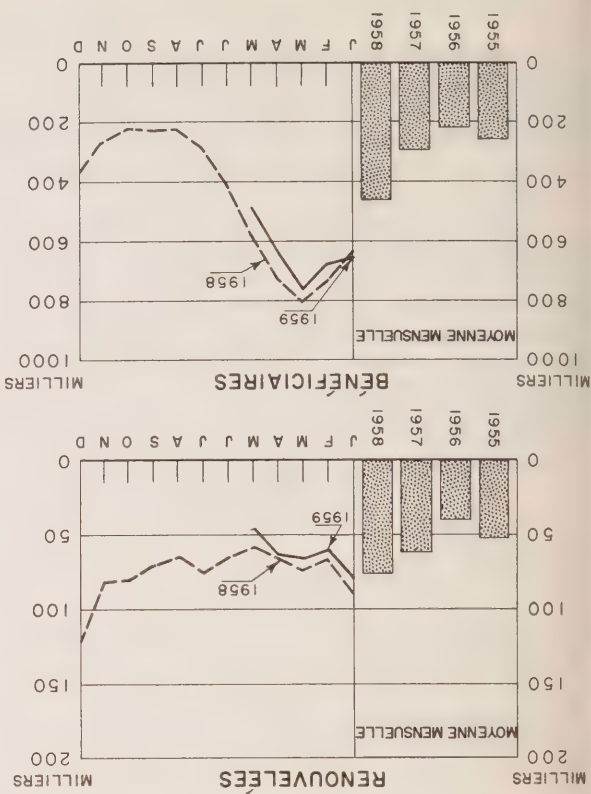
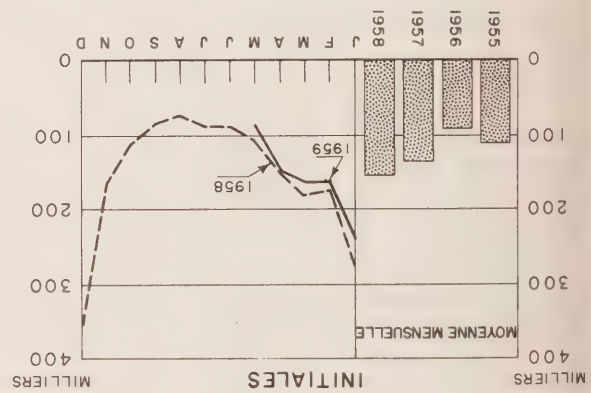
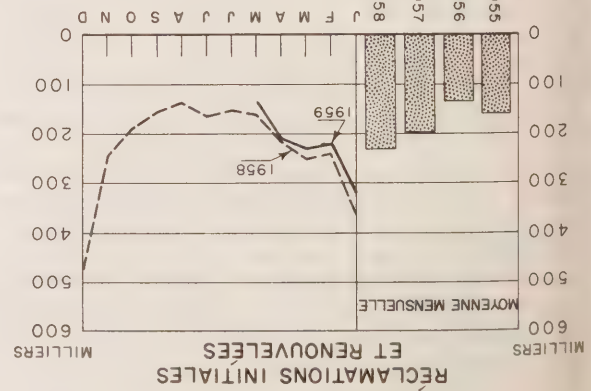
Le 29 mai, 279,400 personnes réclamaient des prestations régulières. Le 30 avril, les réclameurs se chiffraient par 610,800, dont 382,400 pour les prestations régulières et 228,400 pour les saisonnières. Sur les 551,100 personnes qui réclamaient des prestations au 31 mai 1958, 368,000 réclamaient des prestations régulières et 183,100, des saisonnières.

Réclamations initiales et renouvelées: dépôts et décisions

En mai, 134,400 réclamations initiales et renouvelées ont été déposées, au regard de 206,900 en avril et de 165,100 en mai 1958. Les réclamations initiales en mai (87,000) ont baissé de 40 p. 100 sur avril et de 19 p. 100 sur mai 1958. La forte baisse de ces réclamations tient à la reprise saisonnière de l'emploi et aussi à l'expiration de la période de prestations saisonnières (16 mai). Durant la période de prestations saisonnières, une réaction initiale internevait aussitôt la période de prestations régulières terminée, pourvu que

* Pour un réclamant ayant droit pouvait retarder au 10 mai.

OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE-CHÔMAGE



Graphique, Opérations d'assurance-chômage
COMMENTAIRE

L I S T E D E S T A B L E A U X -

Données réunies des réclamations relatives aux prestations régulières, saisonnières et des pêcheurs.

Tableau sommaire

Tableau 1. - Estimation de la population assurée en vertu de la loi sur l'assurance-chômage

Tableau 2. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées aux bureaux locaux de chaque province

Tableau 3. - Réclamants ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon la durée de l'inscription et pourcentage de réclamations reçues par la poste selon le sexe et la province

Tableau 4. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées réglées et non réglées à la fin du mois, par province

Tableau 5. - Nombre des réclamants inadmissibles à la prestation dans chaque province et principales raisons d'inadmissibilité ...

Tableau 6. - Nombre estimatif de bénéficiaires par province

Tableau 7. - Versements de prestations indiquant les semaines et le montant versé par province

Tableau 8. - Nombre de semaines indemnisées, selon les semaines complètes ou partielles et indiquant séparément le nombre de semaines partielles par suite de gains excessifs

A P P E N D I C E

Vocabulaire

Explication des termes réclamants, bénéficiaires et inscrits aux bureaux du S.N.P.



RAPPORT STATISTIQUE SUR L'APPLICATION DE LA LOI SUR L'ASSURANCE-CHÔMAGE

MAI, 1959

(D'après les renseignements fournis par la Commission d'assurance-chômage)

Publication autorisée par
l'honorable Gordon Churchill, Ministre du Commerce

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Division du travail

La section de l'assurance-chômage

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CANADA



STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

JUNE, 1959

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Labour Division

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T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

Chart, Unemployment Insurance Activities

C O M M E N T A R Y

L I S T O F T A B L E S -

Consolidated data on claims for regular, seasonal and fishing benefit.

Summary Table

Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act

Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province

Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and Showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province

Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month, by Province

Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province, with Chief Reasons for Non-Entitlement

Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, Showing Number of Weeks and Amount Paid, by Province

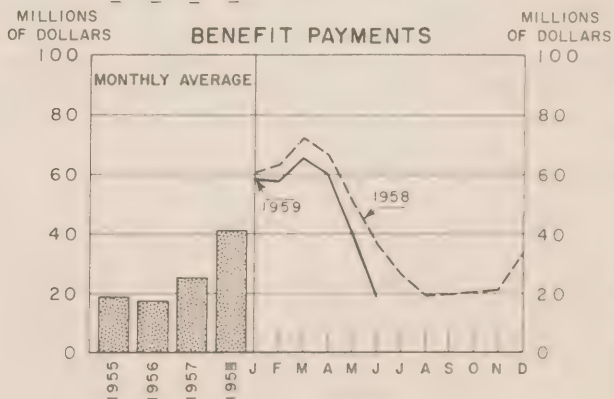
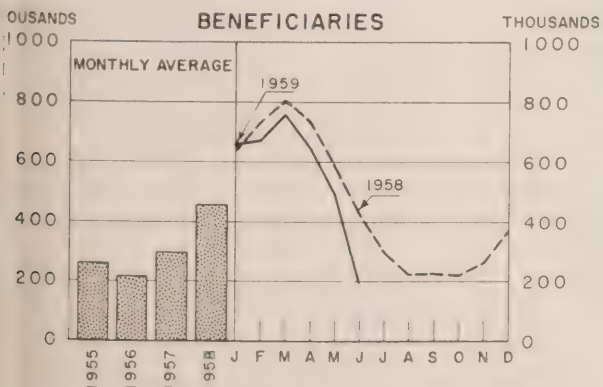
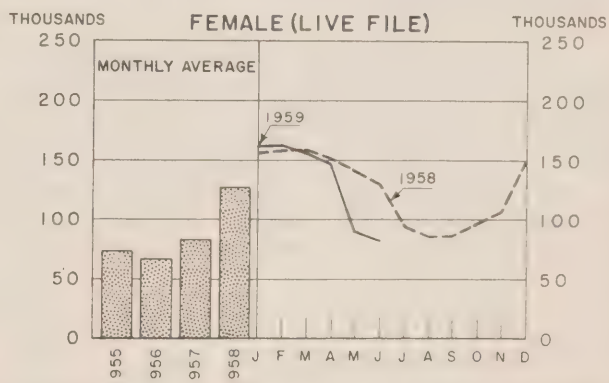
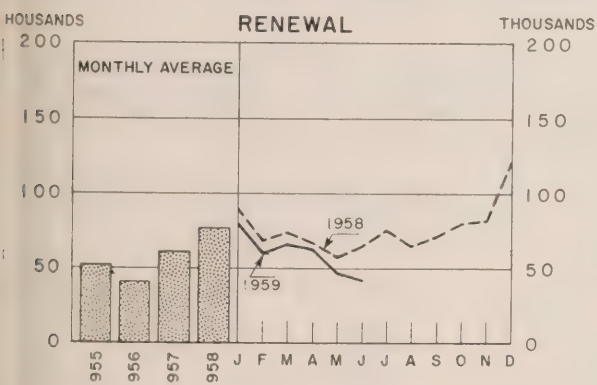
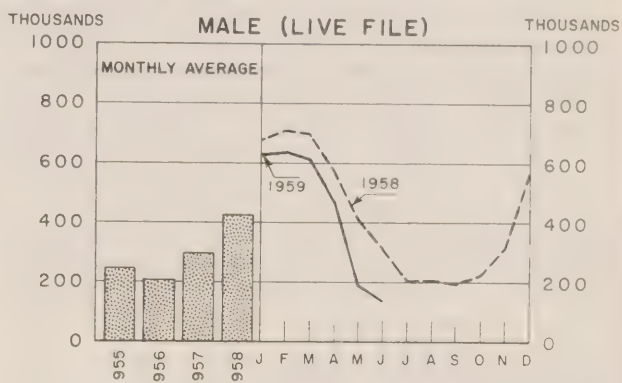
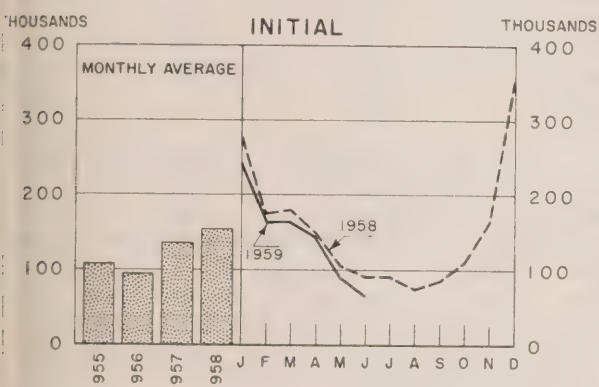
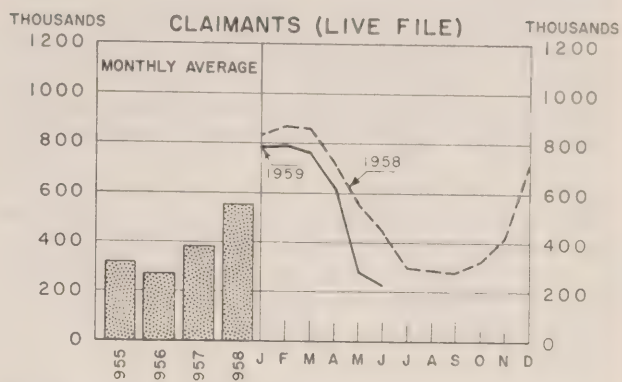
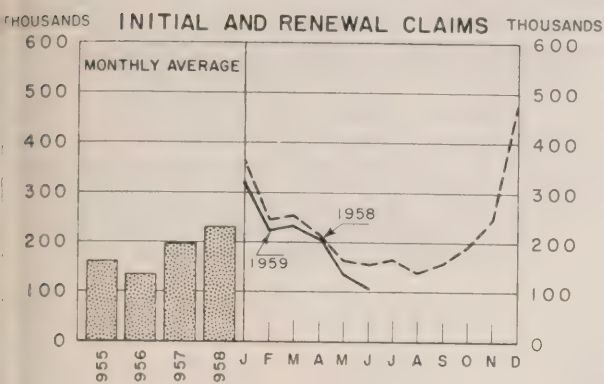
Table 8. - Number of Weeks Compensated, Classified as to Complete and Partial Weeks, and Showing Separately the Number of Partial Weeks Due to Excess Earnings, by Province

A P P E N D I X

Glossary of terms 1

Comment on the terms, Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices 1

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS AND BENEFIT

Claimants at month-end: volume and type

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 220,500 on June 30, a decline of 21 per cent from May 29. On June 30, 1958, claimants totalled 445,500, comprising 313,600 on regular and 131,900 on seasonal benefit.

Males declined by 28 per cent during the month, while female claimants on June 30 were only 6 per cent fewer than on May 29. Males thus constituted a smaller proportion (62 per cent) of the total on June 30 than at the end of May (68 per cent). On June 30, 1958(1), 71 per cent of the claimants were males.

There was a sharp drop in the proportion of claimants classed as postal on June 30, when 32.8 per cent were thus identified as against 37.4 on May 29. Postal claimants accounted for 34.4 per cent of the June 30, 1958 total(2). Males were 35.4 per cent postal on June 30, compared with 42.0 per cent on May 29 and 37.7 per cent on June 30, 1958. The incidence of postal claims among females showed little variation at the dates under review, 28.6 per cent on June 30, 27.6 on May 29 and 26.5 on June 30, 1958.

Initial and renewal claims: receipt and disposal

A total of 107,100 initial and renewal claims were filed during June, representing a decline of 20 per cent from May and 31 per cent below last year's total. The June receipt of initial claims was 27 per cent below May and 30 per cent less than last year. The June level of renewal claims was only 9 per cent below May, but it was 34 per cent under last year's total.

The failure rate on initial claims processed during June stood at 26.1 per cent, compared to 16.1 per cent for May and 7.5 per cent in June, 1958. The failure rate declines sharply with the seasonal benefit period, rising again after the termination of that period.

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 197,000 for June, 485,800 for May, and 425,100 for June, 1958. Benefit payments amounted to \$18.2 million during June, \$40.4 million in May and \$37.0 million in June, 1958.

The average weekly payment was \$20.95 for June 1958, \$20.81 for May, and \$20.72 for June 1958.

Claims and benefit payments, by province

All areas showed a substantial reduction in the month-end count of claimants on June 30 from May 29, as the following table indicates.

Per cent change in month-end count of claimants, from May 29 to June 30

	Total	Male	Female
Canada	- 21	- 28	- 15
Atl.	- 27	- 31	- 24
Que.	- 22	- 30	- 14
Ont.	- 15	- 22	- 8
Pr.	- 32	- 41	- 23
B. C.	- 17	- 22	- 12

The Prairie provinces showed the largest relative decline, 32 per cent, while the smallest decline, 15 per cent, occurred in Ontario. The month-to-month decrease in males was substantial, ranging from 22 to 41 per cent. With the exception of the Prairie provinces, where the number of female claimants on June 30 was 14 per cent below May 29, the month-to-month change in female claimants was less than 10 per cent.

There were significant variations in the volume of initial and renewal claims during June, in relation to May and to June 1958, on a provincial basis:

Percentage change in claims filed

May to June, 1959			
	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada	- 20	- 27	- 9
Atl.	- 16	- 29	+ 1
Que.	- 22	- 31	- 11
Ont.	- 17	- 18	- 16
Pr.	- 34	- 39	- 23
B. C.	- 20	- 23	- 16

June 1958 to June 1959

	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada	- 31	- 30	- 34
Atl.	- 2	- 36	+ 96
Que.	- 32	- 31	- 34
Ont.	- 34	- 26	- 44
Pr.	- 32	- 29	- 36
B. C.	- 46	- 29	- 60

- (1) The 131,900 seasonal benefit claimants included in the June 30, 1958 total were 73 per cent male.
- (2) 44.7 per cent of the seasonal benefit claimants on June 30, 1958 were reported as "postal".

The Atlantic provinces experienced the smallest percentage change, the June claims being 16 per cent below May and only two per cent below last year. Renewal claims in this area were almost double last June in sharp contrast with other areas where the decline ranged from 34 to 60 per cent.

Benefit payments to the provinces during June were from 47 to 62 per cent below May.

	Benefit Payments		Percentage Change
	June 1959	May 1959	
	(million dollars)		
Atl.	2.6	6.9	- 62
Que.	5.9	14.2	- 58
Ont.	6.0	11.4	- 47
Pr.	1.8	4.1	- 56
B. C.	1.9	3.7	- 49

Summary table

Activity	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	% Change from		Cumulative data			
				May 1959	June 1958	Calendar year		12 months ending June	
						1959	1958	1959	1958
	(Thousands)					(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population at month-end	..	3,887	4,149	..	..	..	4,157*	..	4,098*
Initial and renewal claims filed	107	134	156	- 20	- 31	1,217	1,403	2,595	2,673
Beneficiaries "live" (month end)	221	279	445**	- 21	- 50	576*	714*	483*	528*
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	197	486	425	- 59	- 54	569*	654*	417*	431*
Claims compensated	867	1,943	1,785	- 55	- 51	14,116	16,449	20,819	21,617
Benefit paid	\$ 18,157	40,446	36,992	- 55	- 51	301,164	351,774	442,292	459,664
Weekly average weekly benefit	\$ 20.95	20.81	20.72	-	+ 1	21.33	21.39	21.24	21.26

Monthly average.

June 1958 comprises 313,600 on regular and 131,900 on S.B.

Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act (Revised). (1)

End of	Total	Employed	Claimant
1959 - May	3,887,200	3,607,800	279,400
April	4,134,000	3,523,200	610,800
March	4,239,000	3,472,100	766,900
February	4,248,000	3,452,000	796,000
January	4,257,000	3,471,900	785,100
1958 - December	4,265,000	3,550,000	715,000
November	4,060,000	3,640,800	419,200
October	3,987,000	3,663,500	323,500
September	4,000,000	3,717,400	282,600
August	4,015,000	3,720,400	294,600
July	4,024,000	3,723,200	300,800
June	4,149,000	3,703,500	445,500
May	4,055,000	3,617,000	438,000
April	4,107,000	3,384,700	722,300
March	4,205,000	3,345,400	859,600

Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province. (3)

Prov.	1959 - June - 1958					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada -	107,080	63,922	43,158	155,754	90,769	64,985
Nfld.	2,913	1,477	1,436	2,221	1,637	584
P.E.I.	281	202	79	498	328	170
N.S.	10,883	4,476	6,407	10,044	7,876	2,168
N.B.	3,372	2,194	1,178	4,967	3,253	1,714
Que.	32,017	19,757	12,260	47,145	28,432	18,713
Ont.	37,610	23,057	14,553	57,270	31,175	26,095
Man.	2,879	1,982	897	4,721	3,189	1,532
Sask.	1,700	1,127	573	2,275	1,460	815
Alta.	4,034	2,639	1,395	5,656	3,493	2,163
B.C.	11,391	7,011	4,380	20,957	9,926	11,031

(1) Revised on basis of June 1, 1958 book renewal.

(2) The number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal. For other months, the claimants are as shown in Table 3.

(3) In addition, revised claims received numbered 26,782.

Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and Showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province.

Prov. and Sex	Total Claimants	Duration on the Register (weeks)							Percent-age Postal	June 30, 1958 Total claimants
		2 or Less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20		
June 30, 1959										
CANADA -	220,548								32.8	445,487
MALE	137,152	N o t A v a i l a b l e							35.4	314,910
FEMALE	83,396								28.6	130,577
including T.	199,868	54,329	20,603	30,083	23,981	18,466	15,090	37,316	32.4	405,997
airie M.	125,014	36,126	12,830	18,432	15,045	11,867	9,393	21,321	34.6	287,856
provinces F.	74,854	18,203	7,773	11,651	8,936	6,599	5,697	15,995	28.7	118,141
Old.	5,825	883	529	1,133	725	580	498	1,477	71.5	13,816
ale	4,928	733	454	1,017	618	486	408	1,212	75.4	12,587
emale	897	150	75	116	107	94	90	265	49.9	1,229
N.I.	647	163	62	97	70	51	41	163	60.7	1,660
ale	405	107	35	59	42	29	28	105	65.7	1,167
emale	242	56	27	38	28	22	13	58	52.5	493
S.	11,569	3,099	1,590	1,778	1,299	834	640	2,329	33.1	26,410
ale	9,111	2,584	1,377	1,404	1,044	601	450	1,651	31.6	22,516
emale	2,458	515	213	374	255	233	190	678	38.5	3,894
N.	8,660	1,796	812	1,489	1,529	920	570	1,544	51.8	19,410
ale	6,377	1,362	558	1,100	1,270	724	401	962	55.8	15,543
emale	2,283	434	254	389	259	196	169	582	40.8	3,867
P.	72,518	19,431	7,483	11,326	9,340	7,198	4,793	12,947	31.9	144,823
ale	46,579	12,823	4,618	6,913	6,145	5,078	3,069	7,933	35.6	103,287
emale	25,939	6,608	2,865	4,413	3,195	2,120	1,724	5,014	25.2	41,536
Y.	77,628	22,194	7,766	10,831	8,453	6,951	6,914	14,519	28.3	145,304
ale	43,485	13,800	4,233	5,741	4,349	3,897	4,228	7,237	27.5	92,332
emale	34,143	8,394	3,533	5,090	4,104	3,054	2,686	7,282	29.2	52,972
Q.	6,803								26.9	14,730
ale	3,607								33.1	9,440
emale	3,196								19.8	5,290
Rk.	4,175								46.3	7,280
ale	2,285	N o t A v a i l a b l e							54.0	4,718
emale	1,890								36.9	2,562
sa.	9,702								41.0	17,480
ale	6,246								46.9	12,896
emale	3,456								30.3	4,584
W.	23,021	6,763	2,361	3,429	2,565	1,932	1,634	4,337	29.5	54,574
ale	14,129	4,717	1,555	2,198	1,577	1,052	809	2,221	30.1	40,424
emale	8,892	2,046	806	1,231	988	880	825	2,116	28.6	14,150

Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month.*

Prov.	A d j u d i c a t e d					P e n d i n g	
	Total	Entitled to Benefit		Not Entitled to Benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
J u n e - 1 9 5 9							
Canada -	107,507	40,204	38,850	25,304	3,149	18,030	7,117
Nfld.	4,076	1,771	1,511	762	32	463	1,046
P.E.I.	245	110	58	69	8	55	112
N.S.	10,302	2,859	6,118	1,210	115	1,188	1,044
N.B.	3,556	1,477	989	978	112	524	564
Que.	30,787	12,244	10,654	7,018	871	6,297	2,567
Ont.	37,662	13,853	13,128	9,461	1,220	6,351	2,597
Man.	3,013	1,256	825	814	118	325	599
Sask.	1,780	694	536	489	61	285	265
Alta.	4,259	1,753	1,274	1,115	117	854	469
B.C.	11,827	4,187	3,757	3,388	495	1,688	2,551

<u>J u n e - 1 9 5 8</u>							
Canada -	155,695	75,707	60,997	14,911	4,080	29,479	12,400
Nfld.	2,621	1,677	537	348	59	543	1,085
P.E.I.	511	274	152	66	19	63	135
N.S.	6,410	3,541	2,157	560	152	5,273	1,037
N.B.	5,359	3,165	1,590	485	119	788	871
Que.	47,843	25,363	17,294	4,129	1,057	8,811	3,573
Ont.	59,162	26,515	25,429	5,624	1,594	8,804	4,000
Man.	4,892	2,774	1,378	597	143	692	1,082
Sask.	2,188	1,105	670	341	72	409	369
Alta.	5,347	2,732	1,738	717	160	1,389	548
B.C.	21,362	8,561	10,052	2,044	705	2,707	2,345

* In addition 28,326 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 2,024 were special requests not granted and 1,030 were appeals by claimants. There were 3,733 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

Chief reasons for Non-entitlement	Year	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1959*	17,089	611	33	934	711	4,775	6,375	470	295	685	2,200
	1958	6,752	163	17	237	233	2,000	2,567	258	110	256	911
Claimants disqualified	1959	23,308	421	74	757	735	7,309	9,107	856	513	941	2,595
	1958	23,093	414	99	751	677	7,423	8,375	952	551	1,164	2,687
Not unemployed	1959	621	66	3	31	11	215	189	19	24	19	44
	1958	538	10	3	19	17	181	200	11	29	24	44
Not capable of and not available for work	1959	7,256	80	16	203	210	2,299	2,922	296	209	371	650
	1958	6,963	76	24	191	185	2,168	2,835	415	179	348	542
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1959	480	1	-	3	15	39	396	6	1	3	16
	1958	569	-	-	2	-	24	206	1	10	14	312
Refused offer of work and neglected opportu- nity to work	1959	2,014	12	8	63	55	603	770	145	77	72	209
	1958	2,317	18	11	74	57	795	842	71	60	167	222
Discharged for misconduct	1959	1,050	5	1	50	17	393	393	22	5	39	125
	1958	1,090	13	2	46	15	388	434	29	8	48	107
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1959	6,381	83	29	192	216	1,777	2,277	268	123	342	1,074
	1958	6,627	122	50	245	208	1,900	2,293	307	139	390	973
Other reasons	1959	5,506	174	17	215	211	1,983	2,160	100	74	95	477
	1958	4,989	175	9	174	195	1,967	1,565	118	126	173	487

* Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during June

1959	3,321	41	3	56	46	1,434	1,263	38	31	105	304
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Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province.

Province	Average per week	
	1959 - June - 1958	
	(in thousands)	
Canada -	197.0	425.1
Newfoundland	7.9	14.2
Prince Edward Island	0.6	1.6
Nova Scotia	11.5	21.9
New Brunswick	8.4	21.8
Quebec	64.4	141.3
Ontario	63.6	137.0
Manitoba	6.9	15.4
Saskatchewan	4.1	8.1
Alberta	9.1	16.2
British Columbia	20.5	47.6

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, by Province.

Prov.	1959 - June - 1958			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollar
Canada -	866,654	18,157,149	1,785,342	36,992,24
Nfld.	34,696	736,944	59,561	1,261,75
P.E.I.	2,639	47,146	6,939	128,04
N.S.	50,683	1,062,097	91,825	1,767,42
N.B.	37,053	731,534	91,430	1,854,30
Que.	283,429	5,870,785	593,579	12,331,81
Ont.	279,957	6,004,879	575,397	11,871,69
Man.	30,377	584,049	64,525	1,262,80
Sask.	17,918	369,185	33,961	667,51
Alta.	39,868	828,113	68,182	1,434,59
B.C.	90,034	1,922,417	199,943	4,412,28

Table 8. - Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province.

Province	Complete weeks	Partial Weeks	
		Total	Due to Excess Earnings

June - 1959

Canada -	793,227	73,427	49,294
Alb.	31,785	2,911	2,067
B.C.	2,435	204	172
Man.	44,971	5,712	4,479
N.B.	32,762	4,291	3,119
N.S.	262,239	21,190	14,033
Ont.	259,000	20,957	14,282
P.E.I.	26,675	3,702	2,148
Que.	15,964	1,954	1,037
Sask.	34,871	4,997	2,635
Man.	82,525	7,509	5,322

June - 1958

Canada -	1,660,802	124,540	89,093
Alb.	54,598	4,963	3,556
B.C.	6,369	570	506
Man.	80,360	11,465	9,308
N.B.	82,191	9,239	6,850
N.S.	556,204	37,375	24,653
Ont.	539,459	35,938	24,698
P.E.I.	59,832	4,693	4,114
Que.	31,830	2,131	1,834
Sask.	62,940	5,242	4,337
Man.	187,019	12,924	9,237

A P P E N D I X

Glossary of terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme.

Claimant population: The count of persons having an unemployment register in the "live file" at the end of the month.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from an insured person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim, claimants' contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is recorded. This is required in order to test the claimant's attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which he is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, this record is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December to May 17, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: The number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Unemployment register: A document prepared when the initial claim is taken, providing a means whereby a composite record of the claimant's weekly reports and other action taken on the claim can be maintained currently. The upper portion of the document contains information on the personal characteristics of the claimant, i.e., name, insurance number, sex, occupation. On receipt of the adjudication, data pertinent to the payment of benefit are recorded, i.e., the type of benefit to which the claimant is entitled, dependency status, weekly rate of benefit authorized, total entitlement in terms of dollars, allowable weekly earnings and the date beyond which

benefit may not be paid on this benefit period. Provision is made for recording changes in dependency status or other factors and disqualifications imposed. The ledger or ledger portion serves to record information on the claimant's benefit status for each week reported, i.e., claimant is required to make a statement regarding his employment, earnings and unemployment for the week covered by the report, and this is recorded on the register, in addition to payments made.

Live file: The file of unemployment registers for claimants currently reporting at local offices. A claimant's unemployment register is placed in the "live file" at the local office as soon as the claim is forwarded for computation, and remains in the "live file" so long as the claimant reports as directed to the local office during the currency of the benefit period. It is removed from this file after the claimant fails to report over a certain interval; in the case of a claimant who reports weekly, this interval is ten days, while for one reporting once every two weeks the limit is twenty-one days. Claimants generally report in person once weekly, but the Commission has authority to vary this and does so, for example, when the return cost of ordinary transportation to the local office is excessive, in which case the claimant is directed to report by mail, once in two weeks (postal claimant). There are cases, too, in which the one-week report for claimants calling at local offices may be varied. This could occur during a period when the volume of claims being currently handled is excessive, and claimants would be asked to report, in person, once in two weeks. Due to these administrative procedures and because of cases in which the adjudication has not yet been received or the waiting period only served, the "live file" inevitably contains a number of cases on which no compensated unemployment is shown.

Claimants having an unemployment register in the "live file": A count of all unemployment registers, (regular, seasonal, fishing) in the "live file" at the close of business on the last working day of the month and used as a measure of recorded unemployment among insured persons at a point in time.

Duration on the register: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a period of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous unemployment register to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established and no disqualification imposed and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that claimant is ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any period of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of claimants with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions.

Failure rate: The number of initial claims on which a benefit period was not established in a month expressed as a per cent of initial claims cleared during that month. During the period when seasonal benefit is effective, the failure rate represents the net cases with insufficient contributions to qualify for either regular seasonal or fishing benefit. In some cases additional contributions are located necessitating a recomputation whereby the claimant subsequently establishes a benefit period. No account is taken of such cases.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues. Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$13.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$15.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate based on the number of payment documents, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding

the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Comment on the terms,

Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices

The concept of "claimants" is more comprehensive in scope than beneficiaries. While the majority of claimants at any time are beneficiaries, i.e., actually receiving benefit payments, there is always a certain number not in receipt of compensation. The minimum lag between the date of filing a claim and receipt of a benefit payment is one week, but in the case of initial claims which must be forwarded to regional offices for processing of contributions, the interval may be longer. Since the average time required to process initial claims is more than one week, initial claimants may be directed to make their first report in the second week following that in which the claim was filed. The week during which the initial claim was filed will be credited as the "waiting" week, unless this requirement is waived.

On the other hand, a person reported as a beneficiary during the month may not be included in the count of claimants at the month end because his claim is no longer active.

The fundamental difference between "claimants" and "registrations at N.E.S. offices" lies in the fact that they represent a count of two different sets or records which are not intended to be identical. Applications for employment are received from claimants and non-claimants, the latter including such groups as persons

seeking work who were previously engaged in non-insured employment, persons seeking first jobs and persons who have exhausted their entitlement to benefit. On the other hand, claimants experiencing a regular pattern of short-term employment may claim benefit for lost time but such persons are not registered for employment unless they are looking for another job. Claimants receiving compensation in respect of periods of disability are not registered for employment while disabled. Commencing with the 1958-59 seasonal benefit period, fishing benefit claimants are excluded from the count of registrations.

The above is only a partial resumé of differences between these series but it indicates the main factors involved.

La différence fondamentale entre "réclamants" et "inscrits aux bureaux du S.N.P." réside en ce qu'ils représentent deux séries différentes d'enregistrés qui ne sont pas destinées à être identiques. Les demandes d'emploi sont reçues des réclamants et des non-réclamants; ce dernier groupe comprend les personnes cherchant du travail et qui auparavant occupaient un emploi non assuré, les personnes qui cherchent un emploi pour la première fois et les personnes qui ont épuisé leur droit au prestations. Par contre, les réclamants qui occupent régulièrement un emploi de courte durée peuvent demander des prestations pour le temps perdu, mais de telles personnes ne sont pas enregistrées comme cherchant un emploi à moins qu'effectivement elles en cherchent un autre. Les réclamants qui reçoivent une indemnité due à des périodes d'invalidité ne sont pas enregistrés comme cherchant un emploi pendant leurs périodes d'invalidité. A compter de la période de prestations saisonnières de 1958-1959, les réclamants de prestations de pêche sont exclus du nombre des inscrits.

Le texte ci-dessus n'est qu'un résumé partiel des différences entre ces groupes, mais il donne les principaux facteurs impliqués.

jours de "non-disponibilité". Il y aura également réduction lorsqu'une partie de semaine a été désignée comme partie de la période d'attente prescrite.

Gains excessifs: Les gains dans une semaine qui excèdent les gains permis à un claimant en regard du taux hebdomadaire de prestations qu'on lui accorde. Par exemple, un claimant dont le taux hebdomadaire est de \$30 peut gagner jusqu'à \$13 durant une semaine sans qu'on réduise ses prestations; toutefois, s'il gagne \$15 dans une semaine, ses prestations sont réduites à \$28.

Bénéficiaires: Les personnes qui touchent un ou plusieurs paiements de prestations. L'estimation, basée sur le nombre de documents de paiement, représente la moyenne hebdomadaire des bénéficiaires.

Prestations saisonnières: Prestations payables au cours de la période qui débute dimanche qui précède le 1^{er} décembre et qui se termine le samedi suivant le 15 mai, certaines classes de réclamants ne pouvant satisfaire aux exigences de la loi quant aux prestations régulières. Les réclamants de la classe A doivent établir que quinze contributions ont été versées depuis le samedi qui précède le 31 mars immédiatement avant la date de la réclamation, tandis que le droit de la classe B résulte de ce que période de prestations régulières a pris fin depuis le samedi qui suit le quinzième jour de mai immédiatement avant la réclamation.

Pêcheurs: Aux fins de prestations, un pêcheur est un réclamant qui a fourni des contributions de pêcheur pendant cinq semaines ou plus au cours des 52 dernières semaines.

Semaine de contribution de pêcheur: Toute semaine durant laquelle une contribution de pêcheur a été inscrite, qu'une contribution ait été versée ou non à l'égard d'un autre emploi assuré. Des timbres spéciaux servent à inscrire l'emploi assuré sur la pêche et les employeurs qui paient en bloc doivent inscrire à part les contributions de pêche de leurs employés et leurs contributions à l'égard d'un autre emploi surable.

Explication des termes

réclamants, bénéficiaires et inscrits aux bureaux du S.N.P.

Le concept de "réclamants" embrasse plus que celui de "bénéficiaires". Bien en tout temps la majorité des réclamants soient aussi bénéficiaires, c'est-à-dire qu'ils touchent effectivement des prestations, il y en a toujours un certain nombre qui ne reçoivent aucune compensation. Le décalage minimum entre la date de l'enregistrement de la réclamation et le versement des prestations est une semaine, mais dans cas des réclamations initiales qui doivent être transmises aux bureaux régionaux sur le calcul des contributions, ce décalage peut être plus long. Comme le temps ven qu'exige la mise à jour des réclamations initiales dépasse une semaine, on peut demander aux réclamants initiaux de présenter leur premier rapport au cours de la semaine suivante qui suit l'enregistrement de leur réclamation. La semaine au cours de laquelle la réclamation initiale a été enregistrée sera créditée comme semaine "d'attente" à moins qu'on passe outre à cette exigence.

Par contre, une personne signalée comme bénéficiaire au cours du mois peut ne pas figurer parmi les réclamants à la fin du mois parce que sa réclamation n'est plus active.

Imposée et les décisions d'"approbation" des réclamations renouvelées, soit régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche.

N'ayant pas droit aux prestations: Les réclamants exclus dans le cas de réclamations initiales ou renouvelées et ceux dont la réclamation initiale a donné lieu à une décision portant que le réclamant n'avait pas le droit d'établir une période de prestations, soit régulière, saisonnière ou de pêche.

Période de prestations non établie: Le minimum de contributions exigé pour donner droit à un genre quelconque de prestations n'a pas été versé. Ce chiffre représente donc le total net des réclamants dont les contributions ne suffisent pas à établir une période de prestations ni régulière, ni saisonnière, ni de pêche.

Taux de carence: Le nombre de réclamations initiales à l'égard desquelles une période de prestation n'a pas été établie durant un mois, exprimé en pourcentage des réclamations initiales dont il a été disposé au cours de ce mois. Durant la période où les prestations saisonnières sont en vigueur, le taux de carence représente le nombre de cas où les contributions donnant droit aux prestations régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche ont été insuffisantes. Dans certains cas, on retrouve des contributions supplémentaires qui nécessitent un nouveau calcul et qui permettent subséquemment au réclamant d'établir une période de prestation. Il n'est pas tenu compte des cas de cette nature.

Exclusion: On impose une exclusion en raison de certaines circonstances qui touchent une réclamation lorsque ces circonstances font perdre au réclamant ses droits aux prestations, soit pour une période donnée ou aussi longtemps que persiste la condition qui a occasionné l'exclusion. Lorsqu'il est établi que le réclamant a perdu son emploi volontairement, c'est-à-dire qu'il a quitté son emploi de son propre chef ou a été congédié pour cause d'inconduite, l'exclusion maximum est de six semaines; les réclamants qui participent à un différend ouvert auquel ils sont directement intéressés sont exclus pour la durée de l'arrêt de travail. Pour déterminer le nombre de cas d'exclusion, on ne tient nullement compte du genre de réclamation, conséquemment l'exclusion à la suite de réclamations revisées est incluse. Les cas mentionnés ici ne servent que d'exemples et ne donnent pas un exposé complet des conditions qui peuvent donner lieu à une exclusion. Les articles 59 à 66 de la Loi exposent ces conditions.

Semaines indemnisées: Les semaines civiles pour lesquelles des prestations régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche ont été payées. Une semaine compensée est comptée durant le mois où copie de la pièce justificative du paiement est reçue au bureau du trésorier de district, ce qui n'est pas nécessairement le mois durant lequel la semaine de chômage s'est produite.

Montant des prestations: La somme de tous les paiements de prestations effectués durant le mois, que les prestations soient régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche. Semaine entière: Une semaine où un réclamant a touché le plein versement hebdomadaire de prestations autorisé au cours de sa période de prestations.

Semaine partielle: Une semaine où le réclamant a touché moins que le plein versement hebdomadaire de prestations autorisé. Une semaine partielle peut tenir à un excédent de gains qui diminue le paiement en proportion directe du montant de ces gains. Si un réclamant n'était "pas disponible pour travailler" un jour quelconque de la semaine, son versement hebdomadaire sera réduit proportionnellement au nombre

iméro d'assurance, le sexe, l'occupation. Une fois le jugement connu, on inscrit les données relatives au versement des prestations, i.e. le genre de prestations auquel le réclamant a droit, s'il a une personne à charge, le taux hebdomadaire de prestations autorisées, le montant total en dollars auquel il a droit, ses gains hebdomadaires qu'il peut recevoir et la date de la fin de la période de prestations. Le registre comprend aussi un espace réservé à tout changement à son état civil ou à tous les autres facteurs ainsi qu'aux exclusions imposées. A la partie inférieure ou partie-compte du registre s'inscrivent certains renseignements quant à l'état du réclamant en matière de prestations pour chaque semaine où il fait rapport; autrement dit, le réclamant est tenu de faire une déclaration visant son emploi, ses gains et son chômage pour la semaine faisant objet du rapport; ces renseignements sont portés sur le registre, de même qu'une mention de tous les paiements effectués.

Dossier actif: Le dossier des registres de chômage de réclamants qui, à un moment donné, doivent se présenter aux bureaux locaux. Le registre de chômage d'un réclamant est versé au "dossier actif" au bureau local dès l'envoi de la réclamation en vue de l'évaluer; il y demeure aussi longtemps que le réclamant se présente au bureau local comme on lui demande de le faire durant la période de prestations. On l'enregistre après que le réclamant ne s'est pas présenté pendant un certain temps, soit dix jours quand il est tenu de se présenter toutes les semaines, et vingt et un jours lorsqu'il doit se présenter toutes les deux semaines. Les réclamants, en général, se présentent une fois par semaine, mais la Commission est autorisée à changer cette règle si le fait, par exemple, lorsque les frais ordinaires de déplacement, aller et retour, jusqu'au bureau local sont trop élevés, et alors elle demande au réclamant d'envoyer son rapport par la poste toutes les deux semaines (réclamant par la poste). Il est des cas aussi où la déclaration hebdomadaire des réclamants qui se présentent aux bureaux locaux peut être modifiée. Tel serait le cas durant une période où le nombre des réclamations dépasserait la capacité normale des bureaux, et alors les réclamants seraient priés de se présenter une fois toutes les deux semaines. Etant donné ces formalités administratives et par suite de certains cas qui n'ont pas encore fait l'objet d'une décision ou encore lorsque seule la période d'attente a été écoulée, le "dossier actif" renferme inévitablement un certain nombre de cas où aucun chômage indemnifié est attribué.

Réclamants ayant un registre de chômage au "dossier actif": La somme de tous les registres de chômage (régulier, saisonnier, de pêche) au "dossier actif" à l'heure de fermeture des bureaux le dernier jour ouvrable du mois; cette donnée mesure l'étendue du chômage inscrit chez les assurés à un certain moment donné.

Durée d'inscription au registre: Le nombre accumulé de semaines durant lesquelles un réclamant s'est présenté ou a fait rapport afin d'établir qu'il était en chômage pendant sa période courante de réclamation. On commence à compter de la semaine où la réclamation initiale (ou renouvelée) est déposée et on continue sans interruption aussi longtemps que le réclamant continue de se présenter comme on le lui demande. Le cas où se présenter d'une période de chômage qui se continue au-delà de la fin d'une période de prestations et alors une nouvelle période de prestations est établie immédiatement sans qu'il n'y ait d'interruption réelle de la période de réclamation. En l'occurrence, le total accumulé des semaines est reporté du registre de chômage antérieur à celui qui établit la nouvelle période de prestations et on continue à compter. Cette façon de procéder s'applique également dans le cas de périodes contiguës de prestations régulières ou saisonnières. Sont exclues de ce calcul les semaines pour lesquelles le réclamant a déclaré ne pas être disponible pour la semaine entière de travail.

Ayant droit aux prestations: Au sens du présent rapport, cette catégorie comprend les décisions portées sur des réclamations initiales qui indiquent et établissent une période de prestations (régulière, saisonnière ou de pêche) sans aucune exclusion

A P P E N D I C E

Vocabulaire

Population assurée: Au sens du présent rapport, la population assurée est l'ensemble des personnes qui, à un moment donné, ont des rapports avec la Commission d'assurance-chômage en qualité soit de contributeurs, soit de réclamants. Les estimations sont révisées une fois par année lorsque les données fondées sur le renouvellement des livrets sont disponibles.

Population active: Le nombre de personnes qui, à un moment donné, versent des contributions selon les dispositions de la loi.

Les réclamants: Le nombre de personnes ayant un registre de chômage au "dossier actif" à la fin du mois.

Réclamation initiale: Une demande de prestations que dépose un assuré pour qu'il n'existe aucune période de prestation. Cette catégorie comprend les réclamations tant régulières que saisonnières, vu l'impossibilité d'établir, lors de la déposition d'une réclamation, le genre de prestation auquel le réclamant aura droit dans la suite. A l'occasion d'une réclamation initiale, il importe de faire le relevé écrit des contributions versées par le réclamant au cours des deux années qui précèdent la réclamation. On peut ainsi établir si le réclamant a occupé quelque emploi assurable et déterminer par là le genre de prestations auquel il a droit, s'il y a lieu. S'il n'est pas possible de déterminer le genre de prestations qu'il pourra toucher au cours de la période de prestations, le montant maximum des prestations qu'il pourra toucher au cours de la période de prestations. Une seule réclamation initiale est déposée dans une période de prestations donnée.

Période de prestations: La période à compter de la semaine durant laquelle la réclamation initiale est déposée, pourvu que soient remplies les conditions donnant droit aux prestations. La durée maximum de la période de prestations est de 52 semaines, s'il s'agit de réclamants qui ont droit selon les dispositions de la loi. Les périodes de prestations saisonnières ne peuvent être établies que du 1^{er} décembre au 17 mai et durent au plus 24 semaines. Dans l'un et l'autre cas, toutefois, la période de prestations expire quand les droits aux prestations sont épuisés.

Réclamation renouvelée: Une demande de prestations que dépose un assuré pendant une période de prestations en cours. Tout comme les réclamations initiales, cette catégorie comprend les réclamations renouvelées de toutes les classes de réclamants, i.e. réguliers, saisonniers et pêcheurs.

Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées: Le nombre des nouveaux cas de chômage inscrits chez les assurés durant une période donnée.

Réclamations révisées: Les réclamations qui ne sont ni initiales ni renouvelées et sur lesquelles un fonctionnaire de l'assurance doit statuer, e.g. le cas de soutien de famille, de prolongation des périodes ouvrant droit aux prestations, etc. La réclamation révisée est donc un expédient administratif qui permet de remettre à l'étude une réclamation initiale ou renouvelée.

Registre de chômage: Un document établi lors du dépôt d'une réclamation initiale et servant de registre combiné tant des rapports hebdomadaires du réclamant que des autres mesures prises touchant la réclamation. La partie supérieure du registre est réservée aux renseignements d'ordre personnel touchant le réclamant, i.e. le nom, le

Tableau 8. - Nombre de semaines de prestations, par province.

Province	Semaines entières	Semaines partielles	
		T o t a l	Par suite de gains excessifs

J u n - 1 9 5 9

Canada -		793,227	73,427	49,294
T.-N.	31,785	2,911	2,04	2,067
I.-P.-E.	2,435			172
N.-E.	44,971	5,712		4,479
N.-B.	32,762	4,291		3,119
Qué.	262,239	21,190		14,033
Ont.	259,000	20,957		14,282
Man.	26,675	3,702		2,148
Sask.	15,964	1,954		1,037
Alb.	34,871	4,997		2,635
C.-B.	82,525	7,509		5,322

J u n - 1 9 5 8

Canada -		1,660,802	124,540	89,093
T.-N.	54,598	4,963		3,556
I.-P.-E.	6,369	570		506
N.-E.	80,360	11,465		9,308
N.-B.	82,191	9,239		6,850
Qué.	556,204	37,375		24,653
Ont.	539,459	35,938		24,698
Man.	59,832	4,693		4,114
Sask.	31,830	2,131		1,834
Alb.	62,940	5,242		4,337
C.-B.	187,019	12,924		9,237

Tableau 6. - Nombre estimatif de bénéficiaires par province.

Province	1959 - Juin - 1958	
	Moyenne par semaine	
Canada -	(en milliers)	
	197.0	425.1
Terre-Neuve Île-du-Prince-Édouard Nouvelle-Écosse Nouveau-Brunswick Québec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta Colombie-Britannique	7.9	14.2
	0.6	1.6
	11.5	21.9
	8.4	21.8
	64.4	141.3
	63.6	137.0
	6.9	15.4
	4.1	8.1
	9.1	16.2
	20.5	47.6

Tableau 7. - Versements des prestations par province.

Prov.	1959 - Juin - 1958	
	Semaines Montant (en dollars)	Semaines Montant (en dollars)
Canada -	866,654	1,785,342
	18,157,149	36,992,244
T.-N. I.-P.-É. N.-É. N.-B. Qué. Ont. Man. Sask. Alb. C.-B.	34,696	59,561
	2,639	6,939
	50,683	91,825
	37,053	91,430
	283,429	593,579
	279,957	575,397
	30,377	64,525
	584,049	33,961
	6,004,879	68,182
	5,870,785	199,943
	731,534	1,261,750
	1,062,097	128,045
736,944 47,146 1,062,097 731,534 5,870,785 6,004,879 584,049 369,185 828,113 1,922,417	90,034	1,434,596
	39,868	1,412,289

Principales raisons d'inadmissibilité

Principales raisons d'inadmissibilité	Année	Canada	T.-N.	I.-P.-E.	N.-E.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.
Période de prestation non établie	1959* 1958	17,089 6,752	611 163	33 17	934 237	711 233	4,775 2,000	6,375 2,567	470 258	295 110	685 256	2,200 911
Réclamants exclus	1959 1958	23,308 23,093	421 414	74 99	757 751	735 677	7,309 7,423	9,107 8,375	856 952	513 551	941 1,164	2,595 2,687
Non en chômage	1959 1958	621 538	66 10	3 3	31 19	11 17	215 181	189 200	19 11	24 29	19 24	44 44
Incapable de travailler et non disponible	1959 1958	7,256 6,963	80 76	16 24	203 191	210 185	2,299 2,168	2,922 2,835	296 415	209 179	371 348	650 542
Perte de travail due à un différénd ouvrier	1959 1958	480 569	1 -	- -	3 2	15 -	39 24	396 206	6 1	1 10	3 14	16 312
Refuse une offre de travail et laisse passer une occasion de travailler	1959 1958	2,014 2,317	12 18	8 11	63 74	55 57	603 795	770 842	145 71	77 60	72 167	209 222
Congédié pour inconduite	1959 1958	1,050 1,090	5 13	1 2	50 46	17 15	393 388	393 434	22 29	5 8	39 48	125 107
Emploi quitté volontairement sans raison valable	1959 1958	6,381 6,627	83 122	29 50	192 245	216 208	1,777 1,900	2,277 2,293	268 307	123 139	342 390	1,074 973
Autres raisons	1959 1958	5,506 4,989	174 175	17 9	215 174	211 195	1,983 1,967	2,160 1,565	100 118	74 126	95 173	477 487

* Précédemment non établie à la réclamation initiale mais établie subséquemment par réclamation révisée en juin 1959 3,321 41 3 56 46 1,434 1,263 38 31 105 304

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* En outre, on a réglé 28,326 réclamations revisées, dont 2,024 demandes spéciales qui furent rejetées, et 1,030 appels de la part des réclamants. Il y avait 3,73 réclamations revisées non réglées à la fin du mois.

Tableau 3. - Réclamants ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon la durée de l'inscription et pourcentage de réclamations reçues par la poste selon le sexe et la province.

Sexe	Total, récla- mants	Durée d'inscription au registre (semaines)							Pourcentage de réclama- tions par la poste	30 jours
		2 ou moins	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Au- dessus de 20		
30 juin 1959										
NADA - OMMES	220,548	Non disponibles							32.8	445,487
OMMES	137,152								35.4	314,910
FEMMES	83,396								28.6	130,577
us les T.	199,868	54,329	20,603	30,083	23,981	18,466	15,090	37,316	32.4	405,997
ov. des H.	125,014	36,126	12,830	18,432	15,045	11,867	9,393	21,321	34.6	287,856
atiles F.	74,854	18,203	7,773	11,651	8,936	6,599	5,697	15,995	28.7	118,141
-N.	5,825	883	529	1,133	725	580	498	1,477	71.5	13,816
ommes	4,928	733	454	1,017	618	486	408	1,212	75.4	12,587
emmes	897	150	75	116	107	94	90	265	49.9	1,229
-P.-E.	647	163	62	97	70	51	41	163	60.7	1,660
ommes	405	107	35	59	42	29	28	105	65.7	1,167
emmes	242	56	27	38	28	22	13	58	52.5	493
-E.	11,569	3,099	1,590	1,778	1,299	834	640	2,329	33.1	26,410
ommes	9,111	2,584	1,377	1,404	1,044	601	450	1,651	31.6	22,516
emmes	2,458	515	213	374	255	233	190	678	38.5	3,894
-B.	8,660	1,796	812	1,489	1,529	920	570	1,544	51.8	19,410
ommes	6,377	1,362	558	1,100	1,270	724	401	962	55.8	15,543
emmes	2,283	434	254	389	259	196	169	582	40.8	3,867
E.	72,518	19,431	7,483	11,326	9,340	7,198	4,793	12,947	31.9	144,823
ommes	46,579	12,823	4,618	6,913	6,145	5,078	3,069	7,933	35.6	103,287
emmes	25,939	6,608	2,865	4,413	3,195	2,120	1,724	5,014	25.2	41,536
T.	77,628	22,194	7,766	10,831	8,453	6,951	6,914	14,519	28.3	145,304
ommes	43,485	13,800	4,233	5,741	4,349	3,897	4,228	7,237	27.5	92,332
emmes	34,143	8,394	3,533	5,090	4,104	3,054	2,686	7,282	29.2	52,972
n.	6,803	3,607	3,196						26.9	14,730
ommes	3,607								33.1	9,440
emmes	3,196								19.8	5,290
sk.	4,175								46.3	7,280
ommes	2,285								54.0	4,718
emmes	1,890								36.9	2,562
b.	9,702								41.0	17,480
ommes	6,246								46.9	12,896
emmes	3,456								30.3	4,584
-B.	23,021	6,763	2,361	3,429	2,565	1,932	1,634	4,337	29.5	54,574
ommes	14,129	4,717	1,555	2,198	1,577	1,052	809	2,221	30.1	40,424
emmes	8,892	2,046	806	1,231	988	880	825	2,116	28.6	14,150

Tableau 1. - Estimation de la population assurée en vertu de la loi sur l'assurance chômage. (Révisée) (1)

Fin du mois de:	Total	Employés	Réclamants
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1959 - Mai	3,887,200	3,607,800	279,400
Avril	4,134,000	3,523,200	610,800
Mars	4,239,000	3,472,100	766,900
Février	4,248,000	3,452,000	796,000
Janvier	4,257,000	3,471,900	785,100
1958 - Décembre	4,265,000	3,550,000	715,000
Novembre	4,060,000	3,640,800	419,200
Octobre	3,987,000	3,663,500	323,500
Septembre	4,000,000	3,717,400	282,600
Août	4,015,000	3,720,400	294,600
Juillet	4,024,000	3,723,200	300,800
Juin	4,149,000	3,703,500	445,500
Mai	4,055,000	3,617,000	438,000
Avril	4,107,000	3,384,700	722,300
Mars	4,205,000	3,345,400	859,600

Tableau 2. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées aux bureaux locaux de chaque province. (3)

Prov.	1 9 5 9 - J u i n - 1 9 5 8					
	Total	Initiales	Renouvelées	Total	Initiales	Renouvelées
Canada -	107,080	63,922	43,158	155,754	90,769	64,985
T.-N.	2,913	1,477	1,436	2,221	1,637	584
I.-P.-E.	281	202	79	498	328	170
N.-E.	10,883	4,476	6,407	10,044	7,876	2,168
N.-B.	3,372	2,194	1,178	4,967	3,253	1,714
Qué.	32,017	19,757	12,260	47,145	28,432	18,713
Ont.	37,610	23,057	14,553	57,270	31,175	26,095
Man.	2,879	1,982	897	4,721	3,189	1,532
Sask.	1,700	1,127	573	2,275	1,460	815
Alb.	4,034	2,639	1,395	5,656	3,493	2,163
C.-B.	11,391	7,011	4,380	20,957	9,926	11,031

(1) Révisée d'après les renouvellements de livret du 1er juin 1958.

(2) Nombre de personnes inscrites aux bureaux locaux comme réclamants durant les deux premières semaines des renouvellements de livret. Pour les autres mois, les réclamants sont ceux indiqués au tableau 3.

(3) En outre, les réclamations revisées reçues se sont chiffrées par 26,782.

Variation procentuelle des réclamations enregistrées

De mai à juin 1959

Total Initiales Renouvelées

Canada	- 20	- 27	- 9
Etats-Unis	- 16	- 29	+ 2
France	- 22	- 31	-
Grande-Bretagne	- 17	- 18	- 16
Allemagne	- 34	- 39	- 23
Italie	- 20	- 23	- 16

De juin 1958 à juin 1959

Canada	- 31	- 30	- 34
Etats-Unis	- 2	- 36	+ 96
France	- 32	- 31	- 34
Grande-Bretagne	- 34	- 26	- 44
Allemagne	- 32	- 29	- 36
Italie	- 46	- 29	- 60

Les provinces Atlantiques ont eu la plus forte variation procentuelle, les réclamations

Tableau sommaire

Variation procentuelle	Mai 1959	Juin 1958	Données cumulatives	
			Année civile	12 mois terminés en juin
			1959	1958
			1959	1958

Population assurée la fin du mois	..	3,887	4,149	..	..	..	(en milliers)
Clamations inf-ales et renouve-les enregistrées	107	134	156	- 20	- 31	1,217	1,403
Clamations ayant "dossier actif" la fin du mois	221	279	445**	- 21	- 50	576*	714*
néficiatires moyenne hebdoma-ire)	197	486	425	- 59	- 54	569*	654*
maînes compensées	867	1,943	1,785	- 55	- 51	14,116	16,449
estations	18,157	40,446	36,992	- 55	- 51	301,164	351,774
ées	\$						442,292

estations hebdo-estations moyennes \$ 20.95 20.81 20.72 - + 1 21.33 21.39 21.24 21.26

Moyenne mensuelle. Les chiffres de juin 1958 comprennent 313,600 réclamants de prestations régulières et 131,900 P.S.

RECLAMATIONS ET PRESTATIONS D'ASSURANCE-CHOMAGE

Réclamants à la fin du mois:
nombre et composition

Les réclamants de prestations d'assurance-chômage se sont chiffrés par 220,500, le 30 juin, soit une diminution de 21 p. 100 au regard du 29 mai. Le 30 juin 1958, ils s'élevaient à 445,500 soit 313,600 réguliers et 131,900 saisonniers.

Les réclamants ont diminué de 28 p. 100 au cours du mois et les réclamantes, le 30 juin, étaient 6 p. 100 seulement de moins qu'au 29 mai. Les hommes formaient ainsi une faible proportion (62 p. 100) du total, le 30 juin qu'à la fin de mai (68 p. 100). Le 30 juin 1958(1), 71 p. 100 des réclamants étaient des hommes.

La proportion des réclamants par la poste, avait fortement diminué le 30 juin; elle était de 32.8 p. 100 contre 37.4 le 29 mai. Les réclamants par la poste représentaient 34.4 p. 100 du total, le 30 juin 1958(2); 35.4 p. 100 étaient des hommes le 30 juin contre 42 p. 100, le 29 mai et 37.7 p. 100 le 30 juin 1958. L'incidence des réclamantes par la poste n'indique qu'une légère variation aux dates observées, soit 28.6 p. 100 le 30 juin, 27.6 le 29 mai et 26.5 p. 100 le 30 juin 1958.

Réclamations initiales et renouvelées:
inscriptions et décisions

Un total de 107,100 réclamations initiales et renouvelées a été déposé, en juin, soit une diminution de 20 p. 100 sur celui de mai et de 31 p. 100 sur le total d'un an plus tôt. En juin, les inscriptions de réclamations initiales étaient de 27 p. 100 inférieures à celles de mai et de 30 p. 100 inférieures à celles d'un an plus tôt. En juin, le niveau des réclamations renouvelées n'était que de 9 p. 100 au-dessous de celui de mai, mais il était de 34 p. 100 au-dessous de celui d'un an plus tôt.

Le taux de carence des réclamations initiales jugées en juin s'est établi à 26.1 p. 100 contre 16.1 p. 100 en mai et 7.5 p. 100 en juin 1958. Il a baissé vivement au cours de la période de prestations saisonnières pour remonter après cette période.

- (1) Les 131,900 réclamants de prestations saisonnières, compris dans le total du 30 juin 1958, étaient des hommes dans la proportion de 73 p. 100.
- (2) 44.7 p. 100 des réclamants de prestations saisonnières, le 30 juin 1958, étaient des réclamants par la poste.

Il y a eu des variations significatives dans le nombre de réclamations initiales et renouvelées, en juin, au regard de mai et de juin 1958. On les considère au point de vue provincial.

Les provinces des Prairies ont enregistré la plus forte diminution relative (32 p. 100) et l'Ontario, la plus faible (15 p. 100). La diminution d'un mois à l'autre a été prononcée chez les hommes, s'échelonnant de 22 à 41 p. 100. A l'exception des provinces des Prairies où le nombre des réclamantes, le 30 juin, était de 14 p. 100 inférieur à celui du 29 mai, variation des réclamantes, d'un mois à l'autre, a été inférieure à 10 p. 100.

Hommes	Total	Canada	Atl.	Qué.	Ont.	Pr.	C.-B.
-	- 28	- 21	- 27	- 22	- 15	- 32	- 17
-	- 31	- 27	- 27	- 22	- 15	- 32	- 17
-	- 30	- 22	- 22	- 22	- 15	- 32	- 17
-	- 22	- 22	- 22	- 22	- 15	- 32	- 17
-	- 41	- 22	- 22	- 22	- 15	- 32	- 17
-	- 22	- 22	- 22	- 22	- 15	- 32	- 17

Variation pourcentage du nombre de réclamants à la fin du mois, du 29 mai au 30 juin

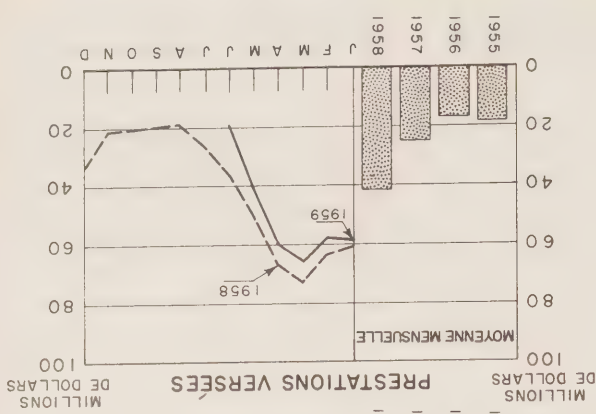
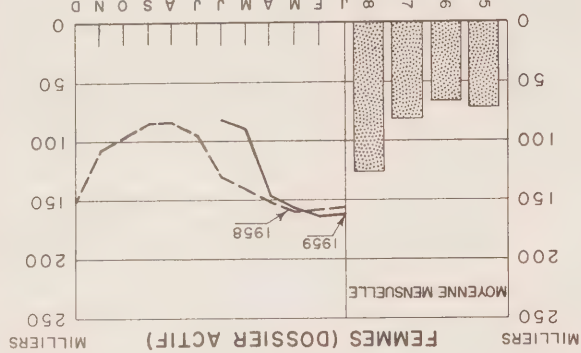
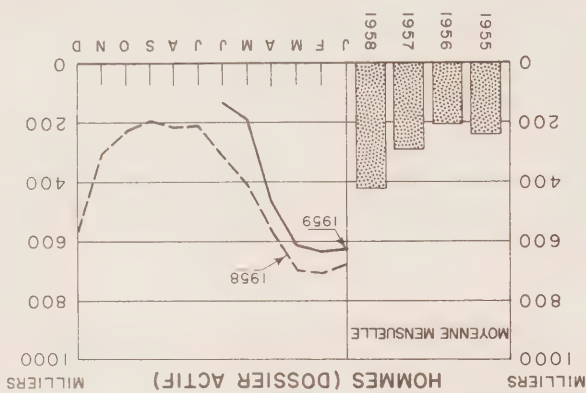
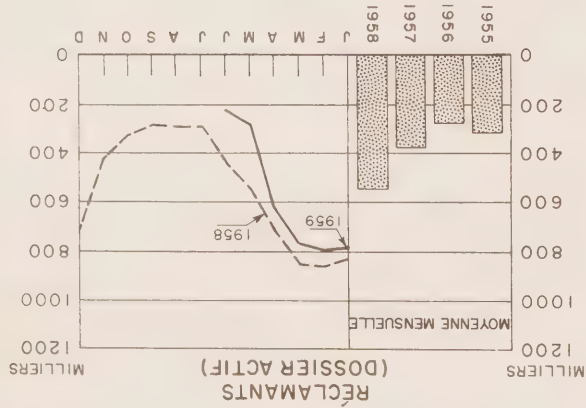
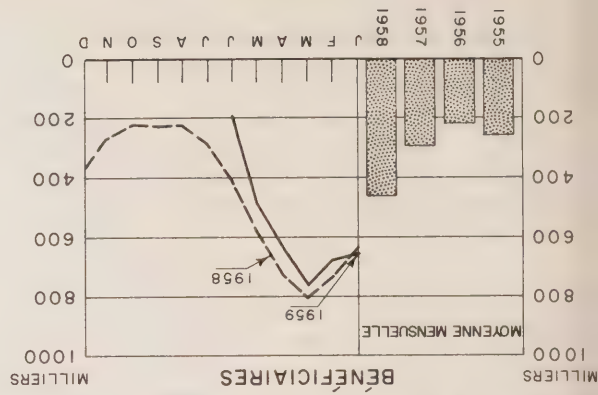
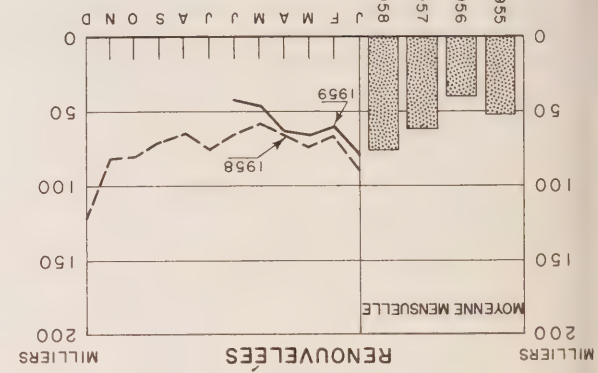
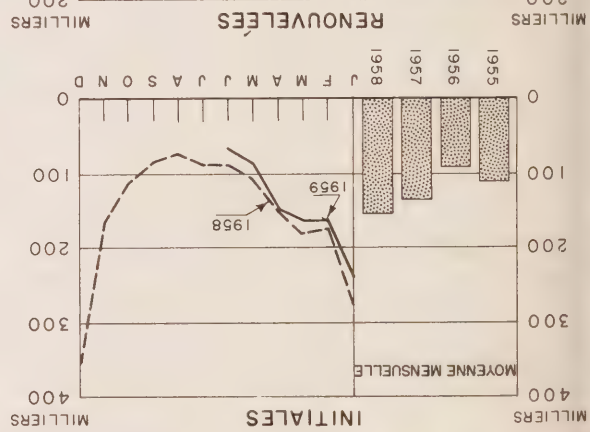
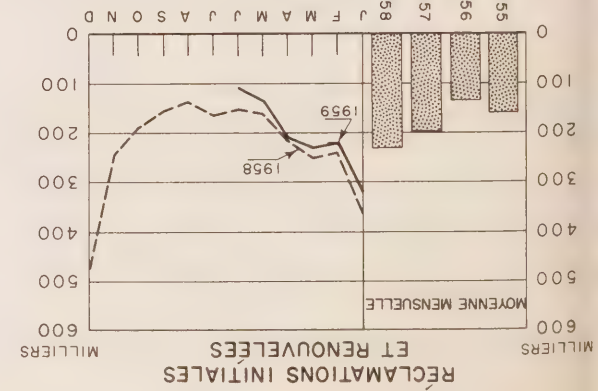
Toutes les régions ont enregistré une diminution marquée du nombre des réclamants à la fin du mois, le 30 juin, au regard du 29 mai comme l'indique le tableau suivant.

Réclamations et paiements de prestations, par province

Le nombre hebdomadaire moyen de bénéficiaires a été estimé à 197,000, en juin, 485,800 en mai et à 425,100 en juin 1958. Les paiements de prestations se sont chiffrés à \$18.2 millions, en juin, par \$40.4 millions en mai et par \$37.0 millions en juin 1958. Le taux hebdomadaire moyen des prestations a de \$20.95 en juin, \$20.81 en mai et \$20.72 en juin 1958.

Bénéficiaires et paiements de prestations

OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE-CHÔMAGE



Graphique, Opérations d'assurance-chômage
 COMMENTAIRE
 LISTE DES TABLEAUX -
 Données réunies des réclamations relatives aux prestations régulières,
 saisonnières et des pêcheurs.

Tableau sommaire

Tableau 1. - Estimation de la population assurée en vertu de la loi sur
 l'assurance-chômage
 Tableaux de chaque province

Tableau 3. - Réclamants ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier
 jour ouvrable du mois, selon la durée de l'inscription
 et pourcentage de réclamations reçues par la poste selon
 le sexe et la province

Tableau 4. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées réglées et non réglées
 à la fin du mois, par province

Tableau 5. - Nombre des réclamants inadmissibles à la prestation dans
 chaque province et principales raisons d'inadmissibilité

Tableau 6. - Nombre estimatif de bénéficiaires par province

Tableau 7. - Versements de prestations indiquant les semaines et le
 montant versé par province

Tableau 8. - Nombre de semaines indemnisées, selon les semaines complètes
 ou partielles et indiquant séparément le nombre de semaines
 partielles par suite de gains excessifs

A P P E N D I C E

Vocabulaire

Explication des termes réclamants, bénéficiaires et inscrits aux bureaux du
 S.N.P.



CANADA

RAPPORT STATISTIQUE SUR L'APPLICATION DE LA LOI SUR L'ASSURANCE-CHÔMAGE

JUIN 1959

(D'après les renseignements fournis par la Commission d'assurance-chômage)

Publication autorisée par
l'honorable Gordon Churchill, Ministre du Commerce

BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE
Division du travail

La section de l'assurance-chômage.

Prix: \$2.00 par année

Vol. 18—n^o 6

Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur de la Papeterie, Ottawa, 1959

(See other side for English)



CANADA



STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

JULY, 1959

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Labour Division

Unemployment Insurance Section

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

Chart, Unemployment Insurance Activities

C O M M E N T A R Y

L I S T O F T A B L E S -

Consolidated data on claims for regular, seasonal and fishing benefit.

Summary Table

Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act

Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province

Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and Showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province

Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month, by Province

Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province, with Chief Reasons for Non-Entitlement

Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, Showing Number of Weeks and Amount Paid, by Province

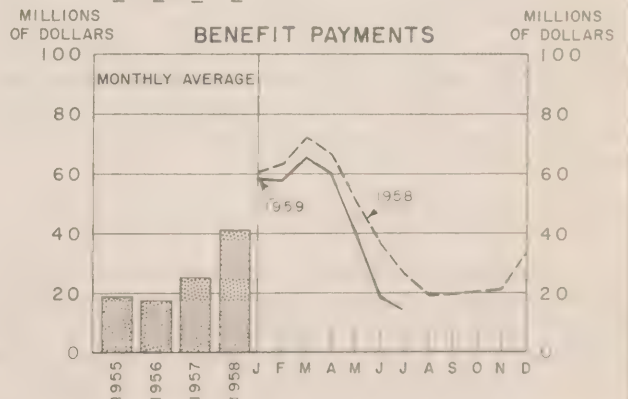
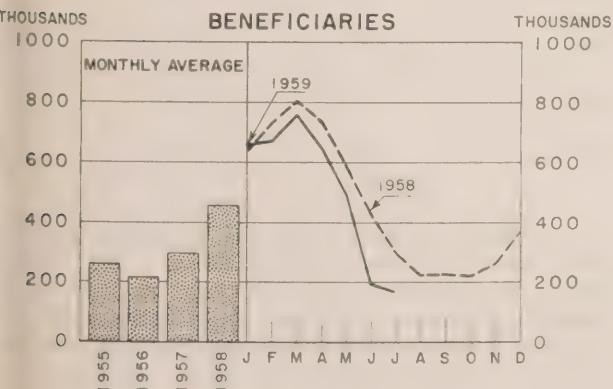
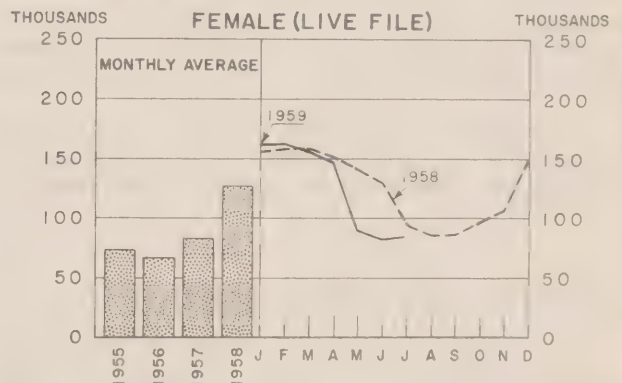
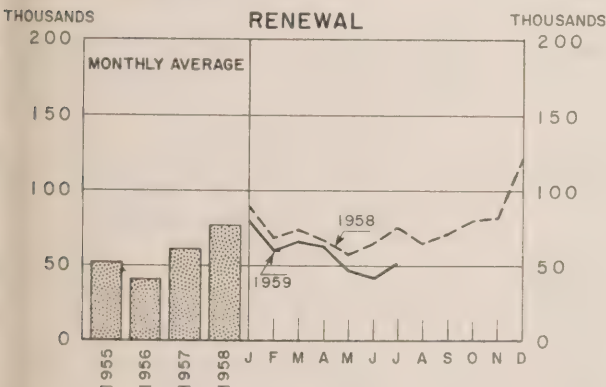
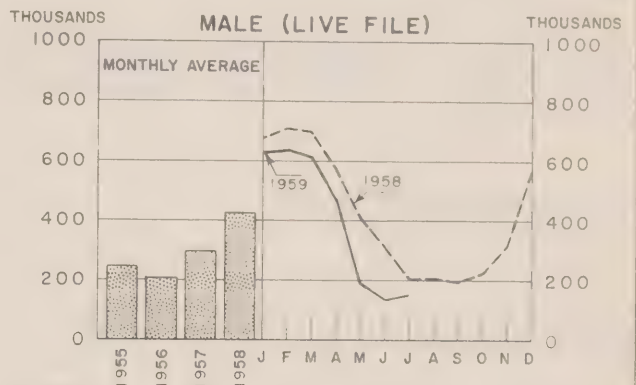
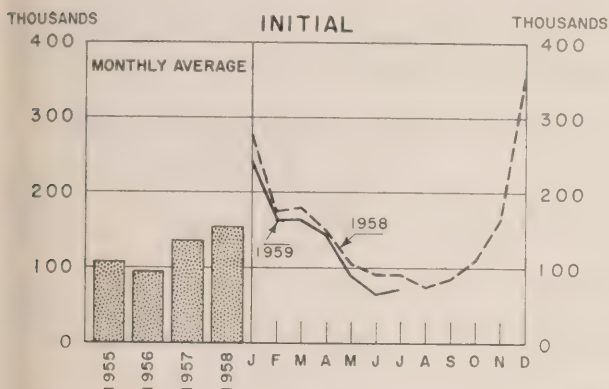
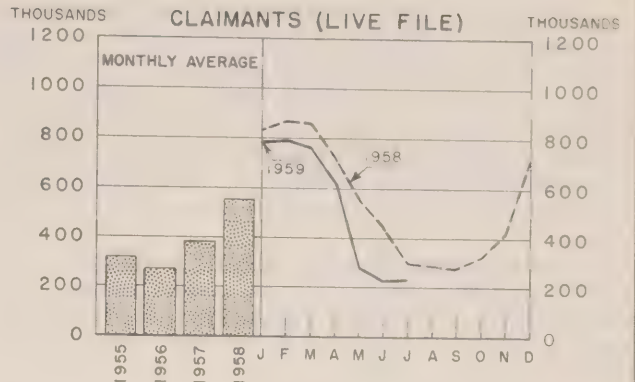
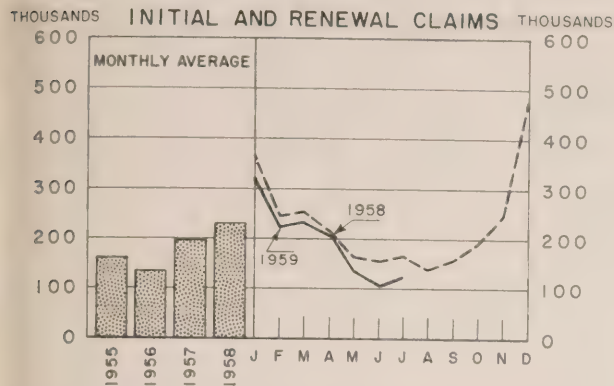
Table 8. - Number of Weeks Compensated, Classified as to Complete and Partial Weeks, and Showing Separately the Number of Partial Weeks Due to Excess Earnings, by Province

A P P E N D I X

Glossary of terms

Comment on the terms, Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS AND BENEFIT

Claimants at month-end: volume and type

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 225,900 on July 31st, up two per cent over June 30th but 25 per cent below July 31st, 1958. The month-to-month increase in claimants is associated with plants closing for annual holidays, for inventory taking and model changeover and with industrial disputes, particularly on the west coast.

Males increased by three per cent over June 30th, but were 31 per cent below July 31st, 1958. Females increased by only one per cent during the month, but were 11 per cent lower than last year.

Postal Claimants accounted for 31 per cent of the total on July 31st, in comparison with 33 per cent on June 30th and 30 per cent on July 31st, 1958.

Initial and renewal claims: receipt and disposal

The 122,300 initial and renewal claims filed in July represented a 14 per cent increase over June but were 27 per cent below the July 1958 total. Both initial and renewal claims were up in July over June. In comparison with last July, however, declines of 22 and 33 per cent occurred, for initial and renewal claims, respectively.

The failure rate on initial claims processed during July was 23.3 per cent, compared to 26.1 per cent in June and 22.6 per cent for July 1958.

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 164,800 for July, in comparison with 197,000 for June and 294,800 for July 1958. Benefit payments amounted to \$14.5 million for July, \$18.2 million for June and \$26.8 million for July last year. The average weekly payment amounted to \$20.04 for July, \$20.95 for June and \$20.67 for July 1958.

Claims and benefit payments by province

The month-to-month increase in the national total of claimants was reflected only in Ontario and British Columbia, all other areas showing a decline. Percentage changes from June and from July last year are as follows:

.. Figures not available.
- Nil.

Percentage change in month-end count of claimants, July 31

	From June 30, 1959	From July 31, 1958
Canada	+ 2	- 25
Atl.	- 17	- 25
Que.	- 3	- 26
Ont.	+ 15	- 21
Pr.	- 5	- 21
B. C.	+ 7	- 37

The July receipt of claims was higher than June in all areas except the Atlantic:

Percentage change in claims filed

	June to July 1959		
	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada	+ 14	+ 12	+ 1
Atl.	- 48	- 33	- 6
Que.	+ 14	+ 10	+ 2
Ont.	+ 38	+ 25	+ 6
Pr.	+ 10	+ 2	+ 2
B. C.	+ 35	+ 38	+ 2
	July 1958 to July 1959		
Canada	- 27	- 22	- 3
Atl.	- 36	- 38	- 3
Que.	- 26	- 23	- 2
Ont.	- 27	- 20	- 3
Pr.	- 17	- 20	- 1
B. C.	- 30	- 10	- 4

Benefit payments to the Atlantic provinces were down by 38 per cent during July. Quebec payments were down 19 per cent, while Ontario payments showed a 12 per cent drop. Payments in the Prairie provinces and British Columbia were down by 26 and 18 per cent, respectively.

Summary table

Activity	July 1959	June 1959	July 1958	% Change from		Cumulative data			
				June 1959	July 1958	Calendar year		12 months ending July	
						1959	1958	1959	1958
	(Thousands)					(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population at month-end	..	4,017	4,024	..	..	..	4,138*	..	4,100*
Initial and renewal claims filed	122	107	167	+ 14	- 27	1,339	1,570	2,549	2,726
Claimants "live file" (month end)	226	221	301	+ 2	- 25	526*	655*	477*	536*
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	165	197	295	- 16	- 44	511*	602*	407*	443*
Weeks compensated	725	867	1,297	- 16	- 44	14,841	17,746	20,247	22,228
Benefit paid \$	14,531	18,157	26,815	- 20	- 46	315,696	378,589	430,008	472,679
Average weekly benefit \$	20.04	20.95	20.67	- 4	- 3	21.27	21.33	21.24	21.27

Monthly average.

Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act

End of	Total	Employed	Claimant
1959 - June	4,016,600	3,796,100	220,500
May	3,919,000	3,639,600	279,400
April	4,134,000	3,523,200	610,800
March	4,239,000	3,472,100	766,900
February	4,248,000	3,452,000	796,000
January	4,257,000	3,471,900	785,100
1958 - December	4,265,000	3,550,000	715,000
November	4,060,000	3,640,800	419,200
October	3,987,000	3,663,500	323,500
September	4,000,000	3,717,400	282,600
August	4,015,000	3,720,400	294,600
July	4,024,000	3,723,200	300,800
June	4,149,000	3,703,500	445,500
May	4,055,000	3,617,000	438,000
April	4,107,000	3,384,700	722,300

Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province. (2)

Prov.	1959 - July - 1958					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada -	122,278	71,642	50,636	167,402	91,426	75,976
Nfld.	1,698	955	743	2,956	1,586	1,370
P.E.I.	309	224	85	398	272	126
N.S.	3,764	2,264	1,500	6,324	4,051	2,273
N.B.	3,237	2,127	1,110	4,501	3,025	1,476
Que.	36,384	21,720	14,664	48,848	28,296	20,552
Ont.	52,030	28,802	23,228	71,006	36,071	34,935
Man.	2,861	1,856	1,005	4,351	2,984	1,367
Sask.	1,675	1,133	542	1,870	1,178	692
Alta.	4,967	2,865	2,102	5,240	3,177	2,063
B.C.	15,353	9,696	5,657	21,908	10,786	11,122

(1) The number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal. For other months, the claimants are as shown in Table 3.

(2) In addition, revised claims received numbered 22,274.

Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and Showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province.

Prov. and Sex	Total Claimants	Duration on the Register (weeks)							Percent-age Postal	July 31, 1958 Total claimants
		2 or Less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20		
July 31, 1959										
CANADA -	225,945									
MALE	141,434	Not available							31.0	300,826
FEMALE	84,511								32.7	205,484
									28.3	95,342
including T.	206,255	73,569	23,336	27,984	21,170	16,495	11,263	32,438	30.6	275,747
Prairie M.	130,232	52,739	14,926	15,917	12,102	9,575	6,557	18,416	31.8	189,878
Provinces F.	76,023	20,830	8,410	12,067	9,068	6,920	4,706	14,022	28.5	85,869
Altd.	4,617	1,134	381	566	764	430	264	1,078	68.8	5,709
Male	3,788	1,004	306	442	667	346	203	820	74.1	4,863
Female	829	130	75	124	97	84	61	258	44.8	846
B.I.	710	187	115	115	74	57	35	127	62.4	940
Male	424	114	78	63	42	35	24	68	67.2	630
Female	286	73	37	52	32	22	11	59	55.2	310
S.	9,207	2,210	1,042	1,423	1,250	969	518	1,795	39.1	12,566
Male	6,743	1,716	803	1,020	924	740	361	1,179	39.2	9,729
Female	2,464	494	239	403	326	229	157	616	38.8	2,837
N.	7,735	1,890	905	1,189	1,038	1,068	415	1,230	49.7	10,349
Male	5,513	1,447	657	791	740	843	277	758	53.3	7,937
Female	2,222	443	248	398	298	225	138	472	40.8	2,412
O.	69,992	23,566	7,532	10,233	7,915	6,256	4,099	10,391	28.1	94,052
Male	43,281	15,566	4,673	5,957	4,546	3,812	2,552	6,175	30.3	64,146
Female	26,711	8,000	2,859	4,276	3,369	2,444	1,547	4,216	24.5	29,906
P.	89,296	35,921	9,723	11,070	7,822	5,902	4,590	14,268	28.3	112,666
Male	54,073	26,116	5,694	5,580	3,823	2,757	2,474	7,629	27.7	72,747
Female	35,223	9,805	4,029	5,490	3,999	3,145	2,116	6,639	29.2	39,919
Q.	6,419								25.0	9,754
Male	3,262								29.2	5,825
Female	3,157								20.6	3,929
R.	3,733								44.5	4,374
Male	1,874								53.0	2,432
Female	1,859								35.9	1,942
S.	9,538								39.0	10,951
Male	6,066								46.1	7,349
Female	3,472								26.6	3,602
T.	24,698	8,661	3,638	3,388	2,307	1,813	1,342	3,549	28.9	39,465
Male	16,410	6,776	2,715	2,064	1,360	1,042	666	1,787	28.7	29,826
Female	8,288	1,885	923	1,324	947	771	676	1,762	29.3	9,639

Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month.*

Prov.	A d j u d i c a t e d					P e n d i n g	
	Total	Entitled to Benefit		Not Entitled to Benefit		Initial	Renew
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
J u l y - 1 9 5 9							
Canada -	118,304	44,157	46,002	24,548	3,597	20,967	8,666
Nfld.	1,796	522	702	535	37	361	13
P.E.I.	305	139	83	75	8	65	1
N.S.	4,573	1,982	1,517	935	139	535	21
N.B.	3,270	1,346	1,052	765	107	540	23
Que.	37,461	14,736	13,772	7,910	1,043	5,371	2,311
Ont.	47,170	16,262	21,166	8,566	1,176	10,325	3,721
Man.	2,884	1,197	864	719	104	265	15
Sask.	1,739	688	519	464	68	266	7
Alta.	4,898	1,827	1,919	1,031	121	861	44
B.C.	14,208	5,458	4,408	3,548	794	2,378	1,366
J u l y - 1 9 5 8							
Canada -	176,364	67,684	73,514	31,169	3,997	22,052	10,933
Nfld.	2,904	1,062	1,294	486	62	581	17
P.E.I.	418	178	114	106	20	51	
N.S.	10,862	7,512	2,103	1,109	138	703	39
N.B.	4,668	1,886	1,414	1,252	116	675	35
Que.	50,824	21,041	19,680	8,920	1,183	7,146	3,441
Ont.	72,218	24,452	33,800	12,491	1,475	7,932	3,671
Man.	4,236	1,855	1,235	994	152	827	27
Sask.	2,065	754	671	555	85	278	13
Alta.	5,810	2,413	2,098	1,120	179	1,033	52
B.C.	22,359	6,531	11,105	4,136	587	2,826	1,966

* In addition 21,736 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 1,754 were special requests not granted and 988 were appeals by claimants. There were 4,271 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

Reasons for Non-entitlement.

Chief reasons for Non-entitlement	Year	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1959*	16,020	396	31	599	484	5,575	5,609	402	229	590	2,105
	1958	22,329	336	54	742	954	6,621	8,938	629	346	632	3,077
Claimants disqualified	1959	21,487	424	84	805	771	6,910	7,340	705	501	900	3,047
	1958	21,364	338	103	829	621	6,720	7,922	837	504	1,068	2,422
Not unemployed	1959	446	96	3	23	20	108	133	6	14	15	28
	1958	489	10	5	49	17	149	158	11	19	13	58
Not capable of and not available for work	1959	6,667	82	25	211	191	2,151	2,668	263	201	299	576
	1958	6,399	49	18	203	187	2,022	2,606	312	194	308	500
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1959	1,055	3	-	-	-	217	40	4	9	-	782
	1958	850	2	-	1	-	10	674	-	-	3	160
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1959	1,727	17	7	64	30	630	585	89	55	58	192
	1958	1,552	10	4	51	34	538	608	50	36	71	150
Discharged for misconduct	1959	945	15	1	36	22	362	330	26	4	38	111
	1958	1,206	13	3	58	21	450	451	40	16	55	99
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1959	6,444	97	35	254	215	1,935	2,171	236	149	374	978
	1958	6,742	114	47	272	223	2,028	2,171	317	154	434	982
Other reasons	1959	4,203	114	13	217	293	1,507	1,413	81	69	116	380
	1958	4,126	140	26	195	139	1,523	1,254	107	85	184	473

* Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during July

1959	2,811	46	10	68	89	1,082	1,025	32	36	118	305
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Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province.

Province	Average per week	
	1959 - July - 1958	
	(in thousands)	
Canada -	164.8	294.8
Newfoundland	4.0	7.3
Prince Edward Island	0.5	1.0
Nova Scotia	7.7	16.4
New Brunswick	6.5	11.7
Quebec	53.9	95.6
Ontario	59.6	101.0
Manitoba	5.3	9.7
Saskatchewan	3.3	4.8
Alberta	6.9	10.6
British Columbia	17.1	36.7

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, by Province.

Prov.	1959 - July - 1958			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)
Canada -	724,975	14,531,393	1,297,228	26,815,103
Nfld.	17,596	368,239	32,110	664,899
P.E.I.	2,340	40,897	4,367	80,442
N.S.	33,614	642,786	72,066	1,361,459
N.B.	28,646	547,576	51,567	1,031,151
Que.	237,174	4,734,496	420,600	8,650,529
Ont.	262,299	5,314,214	444,213	9,223,171
Man.	23,217	433,045	42,773	830,601
Sask.	14,653	268,475	21,099	414,148
Alta.	30,152	610,406	46,856	972,000
B.C.	75,284	1,571,259	161,577	3,586,703

Table 8. - Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province.

Province	Complete weeks	Partial Weeks	
		T o t a l	Due to Excess Earnings

J u l y - 1 9 5 9

Canada -	665,613	59,362	37,708
Nfld.	16,158	1,438	1,055
P.E.I.	2,174	166	130
N.S.	29,188	4,426	3,466
N.B.	25,430	3,216	2,316
Que.	220,252	16,922	10,184
Ont.	243,175	19,124	12,430
Man.	20,726	2,491	1,321
Sask.	13,369	1,284	705
Alta.	26,319	3,833	2,024
B.C.	68,822	6,462	4,077

J u l y - 1 9 5 8

Canada -	1,199,819	97,409	67,834
Nfld.	28,990	3,120	2,336
P.E.I.	4,058	309	265
N.S.	62,056	10,010	8,248
N.B.	46,196	5,371	3,937
Que.	393,254	27,346	17,404
Ont.	414,008	30,205	19,928
Man.	39,661	3,112	2,631
Sask.	19,858	1,241	908
Alta.	43,052	3,804	2,961
B.C.	148,686	12,891	9,216

A P P E N D I X

Glossary of terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme.

Claimant population: The count of persons having an unemployment register in the "live file" at the end of the month.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from an insured person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim, claimants' contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is recorded. This is required in order to test the claimant's attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which he is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, this record is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December to May 17, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: The number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Unemployment register: A document prepared when the initial claim is taken and providing a means whereby a composite record of the claimant's weekly reports and other action taken on the claim can be maintained currently. The upper portion of the document contains information on the personal characteristics of the claimant, i.e., name, insurance number, sex, occupation. On receipt of the adjudication, data pertinent to the payment of benefit are recorded, i.e., the type of benefit to which the claimant is entitled, dependency status, weekly rate of benefit authorized, total entitlement in terms of dollars, allowable weekly earnings and the date beyond which

enefit may not be paid on this benefit period. Provision is made for recording changes in dependency status or other factors and disqualifications imposed. The lower or ledger portion serves to record information on the claimant's benefit status for each week reported, i.e., claimant is required to make a statement regarding his employment, earnings and unemployment for the week covered by the report, and this is recorded on the register, in addition to payments made.

Live file: The file of unemployment registers for claimants currently reporting to local offices. A claimant's unemployment register is placed in the "live file" at the local office as soon as the claim is forwarded for computation, and remains in the "live file" so long as the claimant reports as directed to the local office during the currency of the benefit period. It is removed from this file after the claimant fails to report over a certain interval; in the case of a claimant who reports weekly, this interval is ten days, while for one reporting once every two weeks the limit is twenty-one days. Claimants generally report in person once weekly, but the Commission has authority to vary this and does so, for example, when the return cost of ordinary transportation to the local office is excessive, in which case the claimant is directed to report by mail, once in two weeks (postal claimant). There are cases, too, in which the one-week report for claimants calling at local offices may be varied. This could occur during a period when the volume of claims being currently handled is excessive, and claimants would be asked to report, in person, once in two weeks. Due to these administrative procedures and because of cases in which the adjudication has not yet been received or the waiting period only served, the "live file" inevitably contains a number of cases on which no compensated unemployment is shown.

Claimants having an unemployment register in the "live file": A count of all unemployment registers, (regular, seasonal, fishing) in the "live file" at the close of business on the last working day of the month and used as a measure of recorded unemployment among insured persons at a point in time.

Duration on the register: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous unemployment register to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established and no disqualification imposed and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of claimants with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions.

Failure rate: The number of initial claims on which a benefit period was not established in a month expressed as a per cent of initial claims cleared during that month. During the period when seasonal benefit is effective, the failure rate represents the net cases with insufficient contributions to qualify for either regular seasonal or fishing benefit. In some cases additional contributions are located necessitating a recomputation whereby the claimant subsequently establishes a benefit period. No account is taken of such cases.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues. Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$13.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$15.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate based on the number of payment documents, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding

the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Comment on the terms,

Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices

The concept of "claimants" is more comprehensive in scope than beneficiaries. While the majority of claimants at any time are beneficiaries, i.e., actually receiving benefit payments, there is always a certain number not in receipt of compensation. The minimum lag between the date of filing a claim and receipt of a benefit payment is one week, but in the case of initial claims which must be forwarded to regional offices for processing of contributions, the interval may be longer. Since the average time required to process initial claims is more than one week, initial claimants may be directed to make their first report in the second week following that in which the claim was filed. The week during which the initial claim was filed will be credited as the "waiting" week, unless this requirement is waived.

On the other hand, a person reported as a beneficiary during the month may not be included in the count of claimants at the month end because his claim is no longer active.

The fundamental difference between "claimants" and "registrations at N.E.S. offices" lies in the fact that they represent a count of two different sets or records which are not intended to be identical. Applications for employment are received from claimants and non-claimants, the latter including such groups as persons

seeking work who were previously engaged in non-insured employment, persons seeking first jobs and persons who have exhausted their entitlement to benefit. On the other hand, claimants experiencing a regular pattern of short-term employment may claim benefit for lost time but such persons are not registered for employment unless they are looking for another job. Claimants receiving compensation in respect of periods of disability are not registered for employment while disabled. Commencing with the 1958-59 seasonal benefit period, fishing benefit claimants are excluded from the count of registrations.

The above is only a partial resumé of differences between these series but it indicates the main factors involved.

La différence fondamentale entre "réclamants" et "inscrits aux bureaux du S.N.P." réside en ce qu'ils représentent deux séries différentes d'enregistrement qui ne sont pas destinées à être identiques. Les demandes d'emploi sont reçues des réclamants et des non-réclamants; ce dernier groupe comprend les personnes cherchant du travail et qui auparavant occupaient un emploi non assuré, les personnes qui cherchent un emploi pour la première fois et les personnes qui ont épuisé leur droit aux prestations. Par contre, les réclamants qui occupent régulièrement un emploi de courte durée peuvent demander des prestations pour le temps perdu, mais de telles personnes ne sont pas enregistrées comme cherchant un emploi à moins qu'effectivement elles en cherchent un autre. Les réclamants qui reçoivent une indemnité due à des périodes d'invalidité ne sont pas enregistrés comme cherchant un emploi pendant leurs périodes d'invalidité. A compter de la période de prestations saisonnières de 1958-1959, les réclamants de prestations de pêche sont exclus du nombre des inscrits.

Le texte ci-dessus n'est qu'un résumé partiel des différences entre ces groupes mais il donne les principaux facteurs impliqués.

jours de "non-disponibilité". Il y aura également réduction lorsqu'une partie de semaine a été désignée comme partie de la période d'attente prescrite.

Gains excessifs: Les gains dans une semaine qui excèdent les gains permis à un réclamant en regard du taux hebdomadaire de prestations qu'on lui accorde. Par exemple, un réclamant dont le taux hebdomadaire est de \$30 peut gagner jusqu'à \$13 durant une semaine sans qu'on réduise ses prestations; toutefois, s'il gagne \$15 dans une semaine, ses prestations sont réduites à \$28.

Bénéficiaires: Les personnes qui touchent un ou plusieurs paiements de prestations. L'estimation, basée sur le nombre de documents de paiement, représente la venue hebdomadaire des bénéficiaires.

Prestations saisonnières: Prestations payables au cours de la période qui débute dimanche qui précède le 1^{er} décembre et qui se termine le samedi suivant le 15 mai, certaines classes de réclamants ne pouvant satisfaire aux exigences de la loi quant aux prestations régulières. Les réclamants de la classe A doivent établir que quinze contributions ont été versées depuis le samedi qui précède le 31 mars immédiatement avant la date de la réclamation, tandis que le droit de la classe B résulte de ce que période de prestations régulières a pris fin depuis le samedi qui suit le quinzième jour de mai immédiatement avant la réclamation.

Pêcheurs: Aux fins de prestations, un pêcheur est un réclamant qui a fourni des contributions de pêcheur pendant cinq semaines ou plus au cours des 52 dernières semaines.

Semaine de contribution de pêcheur: Toute semaine durant laquelle une contribution de pêcheur a été inscrite, qu'une contribution ait été versée ou non à l'égard d'un autre emploi assuré. Des timbres spéciaux servent à inscrire l'emploi assuré sur la pêche et les employeurs qui paient en bloc doivent inscrire à part les contributions de pêche de leurs employés et leurs contributions à l'égard d'un autre emploi surable.

Explication des termes

réclamants, bénéficiaires et inscrits aux bureaux du S.N.P.

Le concept de "réclamants" embrasse plus que celui de "bénéficiaires". Bien qu'ils touchent effectivement des prestations, il y en a toujours un certain nombre qui ne reçoivent aucune compensation. Le décalage minimum entre la date de l'enregistrement de la réclamation et le versement des prestations est une semaine, mais dans certains cas des réclamations initiales qui doivent être transmises aux bureaux régionaux sur le calcul des contributions, ce décalage peut être plus long. Comme le temps mis pour le calcul des contributions initiales de présenter leur premier rapport au cours de la semaine qui suit l'enregistrement de leur réclamation. La semaine au cours de laquelle la réclamation initiale a été enregistrée sera créditée comme semaine "d'attente" à moins qu'on passe outre à cette exigence.

Par contre, une personne signalée comme bénéficiaire au cours du mois peut ne pas compter parmi les réclamants à la fin du mois parce que sa réclamation n'est plus active.

imposée et les décisions d'"approbation" des réclamations renouvelées, soit régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche.

N'ayant pas droit aux prestations: Les réclamants exclus dans le cas de réclamations initiales ou renouvelées et ceux dont la réclamation initiale a donné lieu à une décision portant que le réclamant n'avait pas le droit d'établir une période de prestations, soit régulière, saisonnière ou de pêche.

Période de prestations non établie: Le minimum de contributions exigé pour donner droit à un genre quelconque de prestations n'a pas été versé. Ce chiffre représente donc le total net des réclamants dont les contributions ne suffisent pas à établir une période de prestations ni régulière, ni saisonnière, ni de pêche.

Taux de carence: Le nombre de réclamations initiales à l'égard desquelles une période de prestation n'a pas été établie durant un mois, exprimé en pourcentage des réclamations initiales dont il a été disposé au cours de ce mois. Durant la période où les prestations saisonnières sont en vigueur, le taux de carence représente le nombre de cas où les contributions donnant droit aux prestations régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche ont été insuffisantes. Dans certains cas, on retrouve des contributions supplémentaires qui nécessitent un nouveau calcul et qui permettent subseqüemment au réclamant d'établir une période de prestation. Il n'est pas tenu compte des cas de cette nature.

Exclusion: On impose une exclusion en raison de certaines circonstances qui touchent une réclamation lorsque ces circonstances font perdre au réclamant ses droits aux prestations, soit pour une période donnée ou aussi longtemps que persiste la condition qui a occasionné l'exclusion. Lorsqu'il est établi que le réclamant a perdu son emploi volontairement, c'est-à-dire qu'il a quitté son emploi de son propre chef ou a été congédié pour cause d'inconduite, l'exclusion maximum est de six semaines; les réclamants qui participent à un différend ouvrier auquel ils sont directement intéressés sont exclus pour la durée de l'arrêt de travail. Pour déterminer le nombre de cas d'exclusion, on ne tient nullement compte du genre de réclamation, conséquemment l'exclusion à la suite de réclamations revisées est incluse. Les cas mentionnés ici ne servent que d'exemples et ne donnent pas un exposé complet des conditions qui peuvent donner lieu à une exclusion. Les articles 59 à 66 de la Loi exposent ces conditions.

Semaines indemnisées: Les semaines civiles pour lesquelles des prestations régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche ont été payées. Une semaine compensée est comptée durant le mois où copie de la pièce justificative du paiement est reçue au bureau du trésorier de district, ce qui n'est pas nécessairement le mois durant lequel la semaine de chômage s'est produite.

Montant des prestations: La somme de tous les paiements de prestations effectués durant le mois, que les prestations soient régulières, saisonnières ou de pêche. Semaine entière: Une semaine où un réclamant a touché le plein versement hebdomadaire de prestations autorisé au cours de sa période de prestations.

Semaine partielle: Une semaine où le réclamant a touché moins que le plein versement hebdomadaire de prestations autorisé. Une semaine partielle peut tenir à un excédent de gains qui diminue le paiement en proportion directe du montant de ces gains. Si un réclamant n'était "pas disponible pour travailler" un jour quelconque de la semaine, son versement hebdomadaire sera réduit proportionnellement au nombre

général, le genre de prestations, l'occupation. Une fois le jugement connu, on inscrit les données relatives au versement des prestations, i.e. le genre de prestations, le montant total en dollars auquel il a droit, ses gains hebdomadaires autorisés, le montant total en dollars auquel il a droit, ses gains hebdomadaires qu'il peut recevoir et la date de la fin de la période de prestations. Le registre comprend aussi un espace réservé à tout changement à son état civil ou à tous les autres facteurs ainsi qu'aux exclusions imposées. A la partie inférieure ou partie supérieure du registre s'inscrivent certains renseignements quant à l'état du réclamant en ce qui concerne la semaine faisant objet du rapport; ces renseignements sont portés sur le registre, de même qu'une mention de tous les paiements effectués.

Dossier actif: Le dossier des registres de chômage de réclamants qui, à un moment donné, doivent se présenter aux bureaux locaux. Le registre de chômage d'un réclamant est versé au "dossier actif" au bureau local dès l'envoi de la déclaration de l'évaluation; il y demeure aussi longtemps que le réclamant se présente au bureau local comme on lui demande de le faire durant la période de prestations. On l'enregistre après que le réclamant ne s'est pas présenté pendant un certain temps, soit dix jours quand il est tenu de se présenter toutes les semaines, et vingt et un jours lorsqu'il doit se présenter toutes les deux semaines. Les réclamants, en général, se présentent une fois par semaine, mais la Commission est autorisée à changer cette règle le fait, par exemple, lorsque les frais ordinaires de déplacement, aller et retour, au bureau local sont trop élevés, et alors elle demande au réclamant d'envoyer un rapport par la poste toutes les deux semaines (réclamant par la poste). Il est des cas où la déclaration hebdomadaire des réclamants qui se présentent aux bureaux locaux peut être modifiée. Tel serait le cas durant une période où le nombre des réclamations dépasserait la capacité normale des bureaux, et alors les réclamants seraient priés de se présenter une fois toutes les deux semaines. Etant donné ces fortes administratives et par suite de certains cas qui n'ont pas encore fait l'objet d'une décision ou encore lorsque seule la période d'attente a été écoulée, le "dossier actif" renferme inévitablement un certain nombre de cas où aucun chômage indemnité est exigible.

Réclamants ayant un registre de chômage au "dossier actif": La somme de tous les registres de chômage (régulier, saisonnier, de pêche) au "dossier actif" à l'heure de fermeture des bureaux le dernier jour ouvrable du mois; cette donnée mesure l'étendue du chômage inscrit chez les assurés à un certain moment donné.

Durée d'inscription au registre: Le nombre accumulé de semaines durant lesquelles le réclamant s'est présenté ou a fait rapport afin d'établir qu'il était en chômage pendant sa période courante de réclamation. On commence à compter de la semaine où la réclamation initiale (ou renouvelée) est déposée et on continue sans interruption aussi longtemps que le réclamant continue de se présenter comme on le lui demande. Le cas où se présenter d'une période de chômage qui se continue au-delà de la fin d'une période de prestations et alors une nouvelle période de prestations est établie immédiatement sans qu'il n'y ait d'interruption réelle de la période de réclamation. En l'occurrence, le total accumulé des semaines est reporté du registre de chômage antérieur à celui qui établit la nouvelle période de prestations et on continue à compter. Cette façon de procéder s'applique également dans le cas de périodes contiguës de prestations régulières ou saisonnières. Sont exclues de ce calcul les semaines pour lesquelles le réclamant a déclaré ne pas être disponible pour la semaine entière de travail.

Ayant droit aux prestations: Au sens du présent rapport, cette catégorie comprend des décisions portées sur des réclamations initiales qui indiquent et établissent une méthode de prestations (régulière, saisonnière ou de pêche) sans aucune exclusion.

A P P E N D I C E

Vocabulaire

Population assurée: Au sens du présent rapport, la population assurée est l'ensemble des personnes qui, à un moment donné, ont des rapports avec la Commission d'assurance-chômage en qualité soit de contributeurs, soit de réclamants. Les estimations sont revisées une fois par année lorsque les données fondées sur le renouvellement des livrets sont disponibles.

Population active: Le nombre de personnes qui, à un moment donné, versent des contributions selon les dispositions de la loi.

Les réclamants: Le nombre de personnes ayant un registre de chômage au "dossier actif" à la fin du mois.

Réclamation initiale: Une demande de prestations que dépose un assuré pour qui il n'existe aucune période de prestation. Cette catégorie comprend les réclamations tant régulières que saisonnières, vu l'impossibilité d'établir, lors de la déposition d'une réclamation, le genre de prestation auquel le réclamant aura droit dans la suite. A l'occasion d'une réclamation initiale, il importe de faire le relevé écrit des contributions versées par le réclamant au cours des deux années qui précèdent la réclamation. On peut ainsi établir si le réclamant a occupé quelque emploi assurable et déterminer par là le genre de prestations auquel il a droit, s'il y a lieu. S'il a ce droit, le même relevé sert à calculer son taux hebdomadaire de prestations et le montant maximum des prestations qu'il pourra toucher au cours de la période de prestations. Une seule réclamation initiale est déposée dans une période de prestations donnée.

Période de prestations: La période à compter de la semaine durant laquelle la réclamation initiale est déposée, pourvu que soient remplies les conditions donnant droit aux prestations. La durée maximum de la période de prestations est de 52 semaines, s'il s'agit de réclamants qui y ont droit selon les dispositions de la loi. Les périodes de prestations saisonnières ne peuvent être établies que du 1^{er} décembre au 17 mai et durent au plus 24 semaines. Dans l'un et l'autre cas, toutefois, la période de prestations expire quand les droits aux prestations sont épuisés.

Réclamation renouvelée: Une demande de prestations que dépose un assuré pendant une période de prestations en cours. Tout comme les réclamations initiales, cette catégorie comprend les réclamations renouvelées de toutes les classes de réclamants, i.e. réguliers, saisonniers et pêcheurs.

Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées: Le nombre des nouveaux cas de chômage inscrits chez les assurés durant une période donnée.

Réclamations revisées: Les réclamations qui ne sont ni initiales ni renouvelées et sur lesquelles un fonctionnaire de l'assurance doit statuer, e.g. le cas de soutien de famille, de prolongation des périodes ouvrant droit aux prestations, etc. La réclamation revisée est donc un expédient administratif qui permet de remettre à l'étude une réclamation initiale ou renouvelée.

Registre de chômage: Un document établi lors du dépôt d'une réclamation initiale et servant de registre combiné tant des rapports hebdomadaires du réclamant que des autres mesures prises touchant la réclamation. La partie supérieure du registre est réservée aux renseignements d'ordre personnel touchant le réclamant, i.e. le nom, le

Tableau 8. - Nombre de semaines de prestations, par province.

Province	Semaines entières	Semaines partielles	
		Total	Par suite de gains excessifs

juillet - 1959

Canada -	665,613	59,362	37,708
-N.	16,158	1,438	1,055
-P.-E.	2,174	166	130
-E.	29,188	4,426	3,466
-B.	25,430	3,216	2,316
ie.	220,252	16,922	10,184
it.	243,175	19,124	12,430
un.	20,726	2,491	1,321
isk.	13,369	1,284	705
b.	26,319	3,833	2,024
-B.	68,822	6,462	4,077

juillet - 1958

Canada -	1,199,819	97,409	67,834
-N.	28,990	3,120	2,336
-P.-E.	4,058	309	265
-E.	62,056	10,010	8,248
-B.	46,196	5,371	3,937
ie.	393,254	27,346	17,404
it.	414,008	30,205	19,928
un.	39,661	3,112	2,631
isk.	19,858	1,241	908
b.	43,052	3,804	2,961
-B.	148,686	12,891	9,216

Tableau 6. - Nombre estimatif de bénéficiaires par province.

Province	Moyenne par semaine	
	1959 - juillet - 1958	
Canada -	164.8	294.8
Terre-Neuve	4.0	7.3
Ile-du-Prince-Edouard	0.5	1.0
Nouvelle-Ecosse	7.7	16.4
Nouveau-Brunswick	6.5	11.7
Québec	53.9	95.6
Ontario	59.6	101.0
Manitoba	5.3	9.7
Saskatchewan	3.3	4.8
Alberta	6.9	10.6
Colombie-Britannique	17.1	36.7

Tableau 7. - Versements des prestations par province.

Prov.	1959 - juillet - 1958		
	Semaines	Montant (en dollars)	Semaines
Canada -	724,975	14,531,393	1,297,228
T.-N.	17,596	368,239	32,110
I.-P.-E.	2,340	40,897	4,367
N.-E.	33,614	642,786	72,066
N.-B.	28,646	547,576	51,567
Qué.	237,174	4,734,496	420,600
Ont.	262,299	5,314,214	444,213
Man.	23,217	433,045	42,773
Sask.	14,653	268,475	21,099
Alb.	30,152	610,406	46,856
C.-B.	75,284	1,571,259	161,577

664,899
80,442
1,361,459
1,031,151
8,650,529
9,223,171
830,601
414,148
972,000
3,586,703

Tableau 3. - Nombre des réclamants inadmissibles à la prestation dans chaque province en juillet 1957 et 1958 et principales raisons d'inadmissibilité

Principales raisons d'inadmissibilité	Année	Canada	T.-N.	I.-P.-E.	N.-E.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.
Période de prestation non établie	1959* 1958	16,020 22,329	396 336	31 54	599 742	484 954	5,575 6,621	5,609 8,938	402 629	229 346	590 632	2,105 3,077
Réclamants exclus	1959 1958	21,487 21,364	424 338	84 103	805 829	771 621	6,910 6,720	7,340 7,922	705 837	501 504	900 1,068	3,047 2,422
Non en chômage	1959 1958	446 489	96 10	3 5	23 49	20 17	108 149	133 158	6 11	14 19	15 13	28 58
Incapable de travailler et non disponible	1959 1958	6,667 6,399	82 49	25 18	211 203	191 187	2,151 2,022	2,668 2,606	263 312	201 194	299 308	576 500
Perte de travail due à un différend ouvrier	1959 1958	1,055 850	3 2	- -	- 1	- -	217 10	40 674	4 -	9 -	- 3	782 160
Refuse une offre de travail et laisse passer une occasion de travailler	1959 1958	1,727 1,552	17 10	7 4	64 51	30 34	630 538	585 608	89 50	55 36	58 71	192 150
Congédié pour inconduite	1959 1958	945 1,206	15 13	1 3	36 58	22 21	362 450	330 451	26 40	4 16	38 55	111 99
Emploi quitté volontairement sans raison valable	1959 1958	6,444 6,742	97 114	35 47	254 272	215 223	1,935 2,028	2,171 2,171	236 317	149 154	374 434	978 982
Autres raisons	1959 1958	4,203 4,126	114 140	13 26	217 195	293 139	1,507 1,523	1,413 1,254	81 107	69 85	116 184	380 473

* Précédemment non établie à la réclamation initiale mais établie subséquemment par réclamation révisée en juillet 1959 2,811 46 10 68 89 1,082 1,025 32 36 118 305

Tableau 4. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées réglées et non réglées à la fin du mois par province.*

Prov.	R é g l é e s						Non réglées	
	Total		Donnant droit à la prestation		Ne donnant pas droit à la prestation			
	Initi-ales	Renou-velées	Initi-ales	Renou-velées	Initi-ales	Renou-velées		
							Initi-ales	Renou-velée

J u l i e t - 1 9 5 9

Canada -	118,304	44,157	46,002	24,548	3,597	20,967	8,66
T.-N.	1,796	522	702	535	37	361	13
I.-P.-E.	305	139	83	75	8	65	1
N.-E.	4,573	1,982	1,517	935	139	535	21
N.-B.	3,270	1,346	1,052	765	107	540	23
Qué.	37,461	14,736	13,772	7,910	1,043	5,371	2,31
Ont.	47,170	16,262	21,166	8,566	1,176	10,325	3,72
Man.	2,884	1,197	864	719	104	265	15
Sask.	1,739	688	519	464	68	266	7
Alb.	4,898	1,827	1,919	1,031	121	861	44
C.-B.	14,208	5,458	4,408	3,548	794	2,378	1,36

J u l i e t - 1 9 5 8

Canada -	176,364	67,684	73,514	31,169	3,997	22,052	10,93
T.-N.	2,904	1,062	1,294	486	62	581	17
I.-P.-E.	418	178	114	106	20	51	39
N.-E.	10,862	7,512	2,103	1,109	138	703	35
N.-B.	4,668	1,886	1,414	1,252	116	675	35
Qué.	50,824	21,041	19,680	8,920	1,183	7,146	3,44
Ont.	72,218	24,452	33,800	12,491	1,475	7,932	3,67
Man.	4,236	1,855	1,235	994	152	827	27
Sask.	2,065	754	671	555	85	278	13
Alb.	5,810	2,413	2,098	1,120	179	1,033	52
C.-B.	22,359	6,531	11,105	4,136	587	2,826	1,96

* En outre, on a réglé 21,736 réclamations revisées, dont 1,754 demandes spéciales qui furent rejetées, et 988 appels de la part des réclamants. Il y avait 4,271 réclamations revisées non réglées à la fin du mois.

Tableau 3. - Récendants ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon la durée de l'inscription et pourcentage de réclamations reçues par la poste selon le sexe et la province.

Prov. et sexe	Total, récla- mants	Durée d'inscription au registre (semaines)							Pourcentage de réclama- tions par la poste	31 juillet 1959
		Non disponibles								
		2 ou moins	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Au- dessus de 20		
CANADA -	225,945								31.0	300,826
HOMMES	141,434								32.7	205,484
FEMMES	84,511								28.3	95,342
Sans les T.	206,255	73,569	23,336	27,984	21,170	16,495	11,263	32,438	30.6	275,747
prov. des M.	130,232	52,739	14,926	15,917	12,102	9,575	6,557	18,416	31.8	189,878
Prairies F.	76,023	20,830	8,410	12,067	9,068	6,920	4,706	14,022	28.5	85,869
T.-N.	4,617	1,134	381	566	764	430	264	1,078	68.8	5,709
HOMMES	3,788	1,004	306	442	667	346	203	820	74.1	4,863
FEMMES	829	130	75	124	97	84	61	258	44.8	846
I.-P.-E.	710	187	115	115	74	57	35	127	62.4	940
HOMMES	424	114	78	63	42	35	24	68	67.2	630
FEMMES	286	73	37	52	32	22	11	59	55.2	310
N.-E.	9,207	2,210	1,042	1,423	1,250	969	518	1,795	39.1	12,566
HOMMES	6,743	1,716	803	1,020	924	740	361	1,179	39.2	9,729
FEMMES	2,464	494	239	403	326	229	157	616	38.8	2,837
N.-B.	7,735	1,890	905	1,189	1,038	1,068	415	1,230	49.7	10,349
HOMMES	5,513	1,447	657	791	740	843	277	758	53.3	7,937
FEMMES	2,222	443	248	398	298	225	138	472	40.8	2,412
Qué.	69,992	23,566	7,532	10,233	7,915	6,256	4,099	10,391	28.1	94,052
HOMMES	43,281	15,566	4,673	5,957	4,546	3,812	2,552	6,175	30.3	64,146
FEMMES	26,711	8,000	2,859	4,276	3,369	2,444	1,547	4,216	24.5	29,906
Ont.	89,296	35,921	9,723	11,070	7,822	5,902	4,590	14,268	28.3	112,666
HOMMES	54,073	26,116	5,694	5,580	3,823	2,757	2,474	7,629	27.7	72,747
FEMMES	35,223	9,805	4,029	5,490	3,999	3,145	2,116	6,639	29.2	39,919
Man.	6,419	3,262	3,157						25.0	9,754
HOMMES									29.2	5,825
FEMMES									20.6	3,929
Sask.	3,733	1,874	1,859						44.5	4,374
HOMMES									53.0	2,432
FEMMES									35.9	1,942
Alb.	9,538	6,066	3,472						39.0	10,951
HOMMES									46.1	7,349
FEMMES									26.6	3,602
C.-B.	24,698	8,661	3,638	3,388	2,307	1,813	1,342	3,549	28.9	39,465
HOMMES	16,410	6,776	2,715	2,064	1,360	1,042	666	1,787	28.7	29,826
FEMMES	8,288	1,885	923	1,324	947	771	676	1,762	29.3	9,639

Tableau 1. - Estimation de la population assurée en vertu de la loi sur l'assurance-chômage.

Fin du mois de:	Total	Employés	Réclamant
-----------------	-------	----------	-----------

1959 - Juin	4,016,600	3,796,100	220,500
Mai	3,919,000	3,639,600	279,400
Avril	4,134,000	3,523,200	610,800
Mars	4,239,000	3,472,100	766,900
Février	4,248,000	3,452,000	796,000
Janvier	4,257,000	3,471,900	785,100
1958 - Décembre	4,265,000	3,550,000	715,000
Novembre	4,060,000	3,640,800	419,200
Octobre	3,987,000	3,663,500	323,500
Septembre	4,000,000	3,717,400	282,600
Août	4,015,000	3,720,400	294,600
Juillet	4,024,000	3,723,200	300,800
Juin	4,149,000	3,703,500	445,500
Mai	4,055,000	3,617,000	438,000
Avril	4,107,000	3,384,700	722,300

Tableau 2. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées aux bureaux locaux de chaque province. (2)

Prov.	1959 - Juillet - 1958					
	Total	Initiales	Renouvelées	Total	Initiales	Renouvelées
Canada -	122,278	71,642	50,636	167,402	91,426	75,976
T.-N.	1,698	955	743	2,956	1,586	1,370
I.-P.-E.	309	224	85	398	272	126
N.-E.	3,764	2,264	1,500	6,324	4,051	2,273
N.-B.	3,237	2,127	1,110	4,501	3,025	1,476
Qué.	36,384	21,720	14,664	48,848	28,296	20,552
Ont.	52,030	28,802	23,228	71,006	36,071	34,935
Man.	2,861	1,856	1,005	4,351	2,984	1,367
Sask.	1,675	1,133	542	1,870	1,178	692
Alb.	4,967	2,865	2,102	5,240	3,177	2,063
C.-B.	15,353	9,696	5,657	21,908	10,786	11,122

- (1) Nombre de personnes inscrites aux bureaux locaux comme réclamants durant les deux premières semaines des renouvellements de livret. Pour les autres mois, les réclamants sont ceux indiqués au tableau 3.
- (2) En outre, les réclamations revisées reçues se sont chiffrées par 22,274.

Tableau sommaire

Détail	Juillet 1959	Juin 1959	Juillet 1958	Variation procentuelle		Année civile	Données cumulatives	
				Juin 1959	Juillet 1958		1959	12 mois terminés en juillet
Population assurée à la fin du mois	..	4,017	4,024	..	..	..	4,138*	.. 4,100*
Réclamations initiales et renouvelées enregistrées	122	107	167	+ 14	- 27	1,339	1,570	2,549 2,726
Réclamants ayant un "dossier actif" à la fin du mois	226	221	301	+ 2	- 25	526*	655*	477* 536*
Bénéficiaires (moyenne hebdomadaire)	165	197	295	- 16	- 44	511*	602*	407* 443*
Semaines compensées	725	867	1,297	- 16	- 44	14,841	17,746	20,247 22,228
Prestations payées	14,531	18,157	26,815	- 20	- 46	315,696	378,589	430,008 472,679
(en milliers)								
(en milliers)								
(en milliers)								
Prestations hebdomadaires moyennes \$								
Moyenne mensuelle.								
20.04 20.95 20.67 - 4 - 3 21.27 21.33 21.24 21.27								

RECLAMATIONS ET PRESTATIONS D'ASSURANCE-CHOMAGE

Réclamants à la fin du mois : nombre et genre

Le nombre de prestations d'assurance-chômage était de 225,900, le 31 juillet, en augmentation de 2 p. 100 au regard du 30 juin, mais en diminution de 25 p. 100 au regard du 31 juillet 1958. L'augmentation des réclamants d'un mois à l'autre tient à la fermeture des établissements pendant les vacances annuelles, les inventaires et les changements de modèles, (véhicules automobiles); de même qu'à des différends industriels, spécialement sur la côte ouest.

Le nombre de réclamants a augmenté de 3 p. 100 au regard du 30 juin, mais il est de 31 p. 100 au-dessous de celui du 31 juillet 1958. Le nombre de réclamantes n'a augmenté que de 1 p. 100 au cours du mois et il est de 11 p. 100 plus bas qu'un an plus tôt.

La proportion de réclamants par la poste s'élevait à 31 p. 100 du total le 31 juillet contre 33 p. 100, le 30 juin, et 30 p. 100, le 31 juillet 1958.

Réclamations initiales et renouvelées : inscriptions et décisions

Le nombre de réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées en juillet a été de 122,300, en augmentation de 14 p. 100 sur celui de juin, mais en diminution de 27 p. 100 sur celui de juillet 1958. En juillet, le nombre de réclamations initiales et celui de réclamations renouvelées ont tous deux surpassé ceux de juin. Au regard de juillet dernier, cependant, ils ont diminué, respectivement, de 22 et 33 p. 100.

Le taux de carence des réclamations initiales jugées en juillet s'est établi à 23.3 p. 100 contre 26.1 p. 100 en juin, et 22.6 p. 100 en juillet 1958.

Bénéficiaires et paiements de prestations

Le nombre hebdomadaire moyen de bénéficiaires a été évalué à 164,800, en juillet au regard de 197,000 en juin et de 294,800 en juillet 1958. Les paiements de prestations se sont chiffrés par \$14.5 millions en juillet contre \$18.2 millions en juin et \$26.8 millions en juillet 1958. Le taux hebdomadaire moyen des prestations a été de \$20.04 en juillet, de \$20.95 en juin et de \$20.67 en juillet 1958.

.. Chiffres non disponibles. - Nil.

Réclamations et paiements de prestations, par province

L'augmentation d'un mois à l'autre du total national de réclamants ne s'est manifestée qu'en Ontario et en Colombie-Britannique, tandis que les autres provinces ayant enregistré une diminution. La variation percentuale au regard de juin et juillet de l'année précédente est donnée au tableau suivant :

Variation percentuale du nombre de réclamants à la fin du mois, le 31 juillet

Au regard du	30 juin 1959	31 juillet 1958
Canada	+ 2	- 25
Atl.	- 17	- 25
Qué.	- 3	- 26
Ont.	+ 15	- 21
Pr.	- 5	- 21
C.-B.	+ 7	- 37

Le nombre de réclamations reçues en juillet a été plus élevé qu'en juin dans toutes les régions sauf la région Atlantique.

Variation percentuale du nombre de réclamations déposées

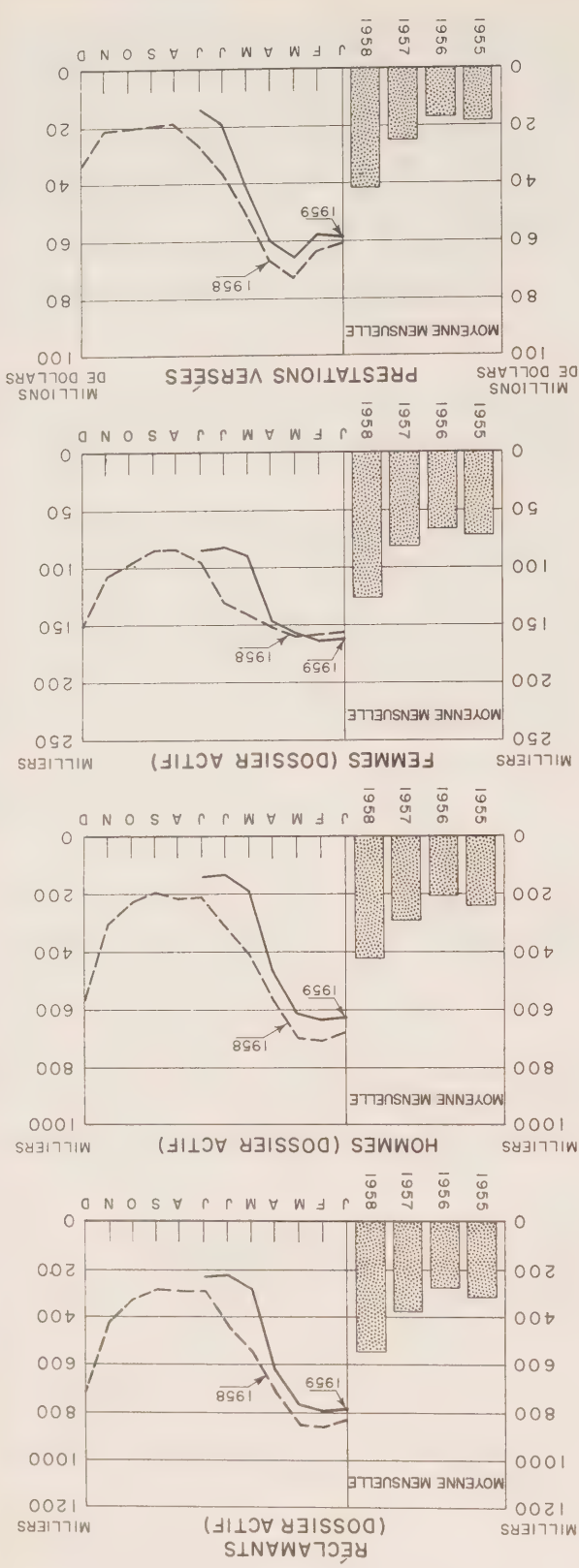
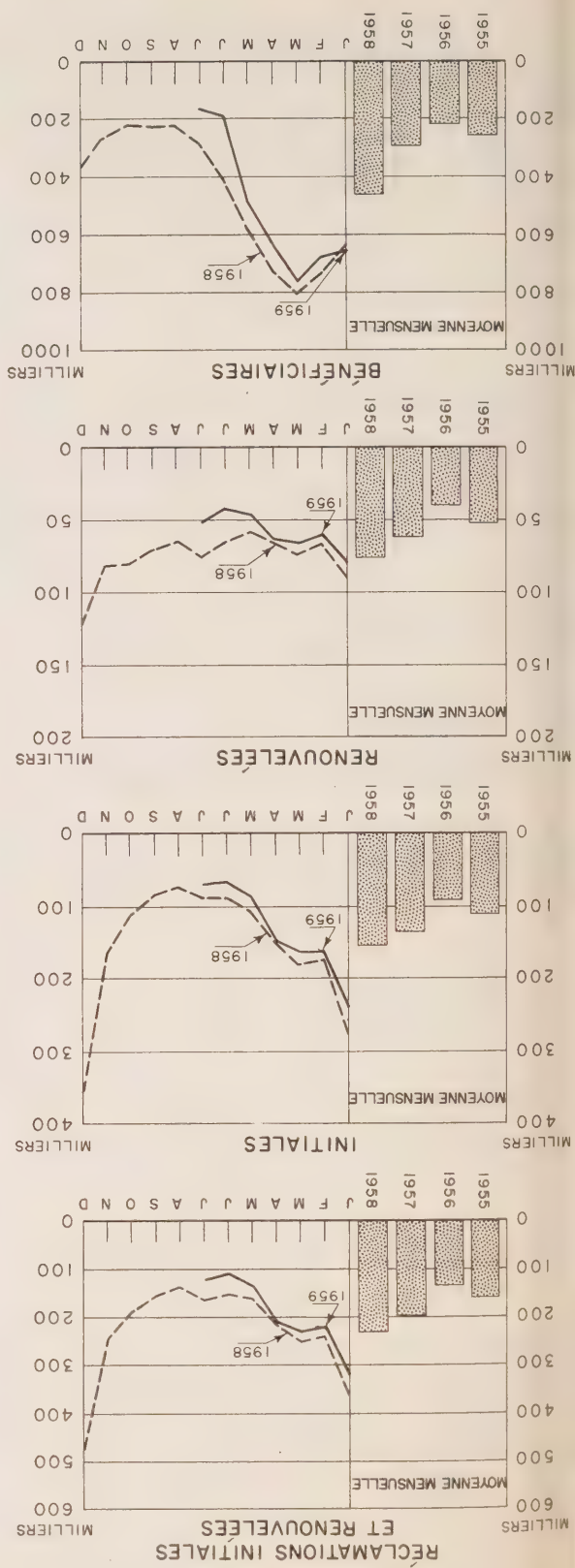
De juin à juillet 1959	Total	Initiales	Renouvelées
Canada	+ 14	+ 12	+ 17
Atl.	- 48	- 33	- 62
Qué.	+ 14	+ 10	+ 20
Ont.	+ 38	+ 25	+ 60
Pr.	+ 10	+ 2	+ 27
C.-B.	+ 35	+ 38	+ 29

De juillet 1958 à juillet 1959

Canada	- 27	- 22	- 33
Atl.	- 36	- 38	- 34
Qué.	- 26	- 23	- 29
Ont.	- 27	- 20	- 34
Pr.	- 17	- 20	- 11
C.-B.	- 30	- 10	- 49

Les paiements de prestations, dans les provinces Atlantiques, ont baissé de 38 p. 100 en juillet; dans le Québec, de 19 p. 100 et dans l'Ontario, de 12 p. 100. Dans les Prairies et en Colombie-Britannique, ils ont diminué, respectivement, de 26 et 18 p. 100.

OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE-CHÔMAGE



Graphique, Opérations d'assurance-chômage	COMENTAIRE
L I S T E D E S T A B L E A U X -	
Données réunies des réclamations relatives aux prestations régulières, saisonnières et des pêcheurs.	
Tableau sommaire	Tableau 1. - Estimation de la population assurée en vertu de la loi sur l'assurance-chômage
Tableau 2. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées déposées aux bureaux locaux de chaque province	Tableau 3. - Réclamants ayant un registre actif de chômage le dernier jour ouvrable du mois, selon la durée de l'inscription et pourcentage de réclamations reçues par la poste selon le sexe et la province
Tableau 4. - Réclamations initiales et renouvelées réglées et non réglées à la fin du mois, par province	Tableau 5. - Nombre de réclamants inadmissibles à la prestation dans chaque province et principales raisons d'inadmissibilité
Tableau 6. - Nombre estimatif de bénéficiaires par province	Tableau 7. - Versements de prestations indiquant les semaines et le montant versé par province
Tableau 8. - Nombre de semaines indemnisées, selon les semaines complètes ou partielles et indiquant séparément le nombre de semaines partielles par suite de gains excessifs.	
A P P E N D I C E	
Vocabulaire	Explication des termes réclamants, bénéficiaires et inscrits aux bureaux du S.N.P.



CANADA

RAPPORT STATISTIQUE SUR L'APPLICATION DE LA LOI SUR L'ASSURANCE-CHÔMAGE JUILLET 1959

(D'après les renseignements fournis par la Commission d'assurance-chômage)

*Publication autorisée par
l'honorable Gordon Churchill, Ministre du Commerce*

BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE

Division du travail

La section de l'assurance-chômage.

Prix: \$2.00 par année

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(See other side for English)



CANADA



**STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF
THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT
AUGUST 1959**

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Labour Division

Unemployment Insurance Section

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chart, Unemployment Insurance Activities

C O M M E N T A R Y

L I S T O F T A B L E S -

Consolidated data on claims for regular, seasonal and fishing benefit.

Summary Table

Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act

Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province

Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province

Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month, by Province

Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province, with Chief Reasons for Non-Entitlement

Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, Showing Number of Weeks and Amount Paid, by Province

Table 8. - Number of Weeks Compensated, Classified as to Complete and Partial Weeks, and Showing Separately the Number of Partial Weeks Due to Excess Earnings, by Province

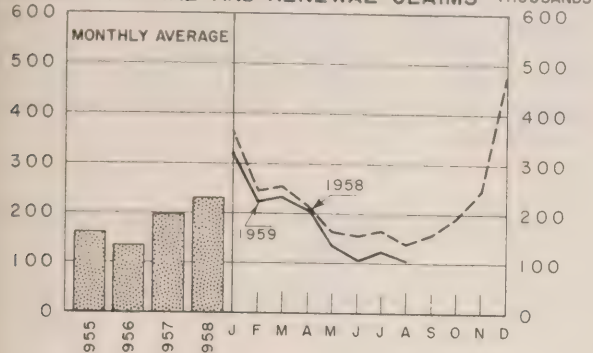
A P P E N D I X

Glossary of terms

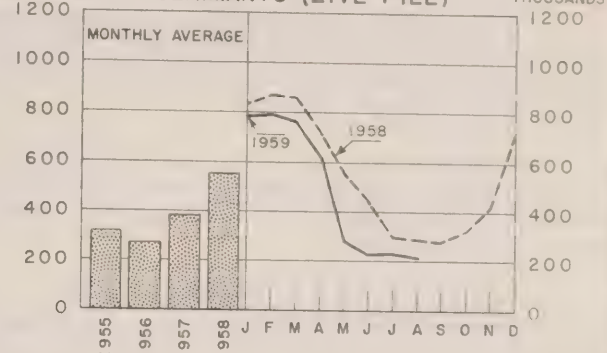
Comment on the terms, Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

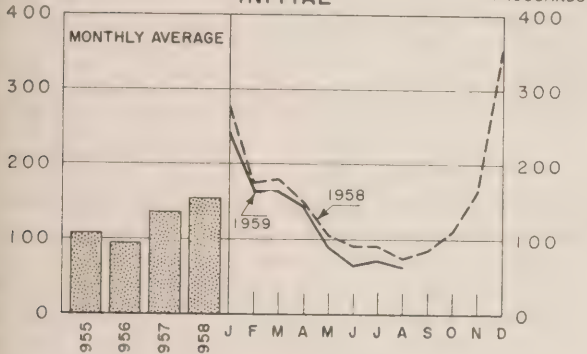
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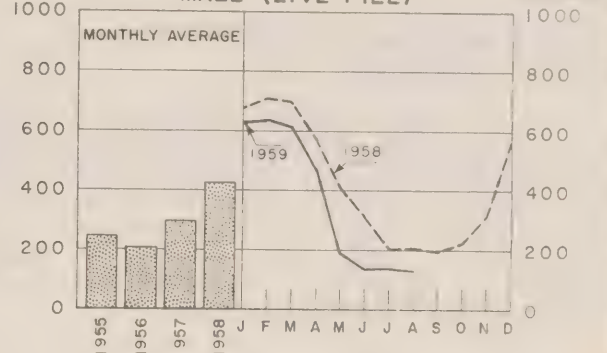
THOUSANDS CLAIMANTS (LIVE FILE) THOUSANDS



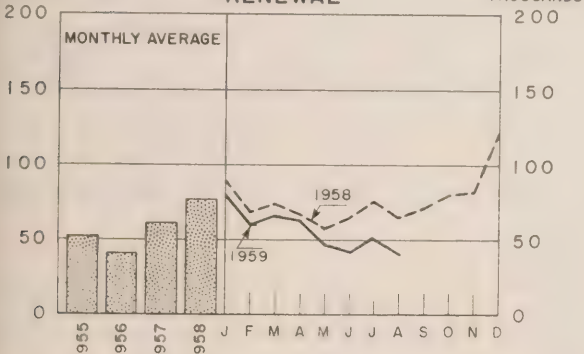
THOUSANDS INITIAL THOUSANDS



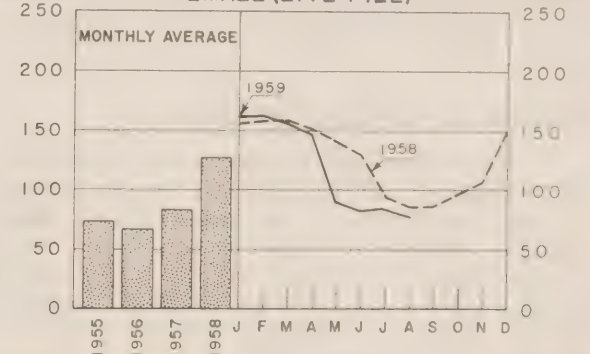
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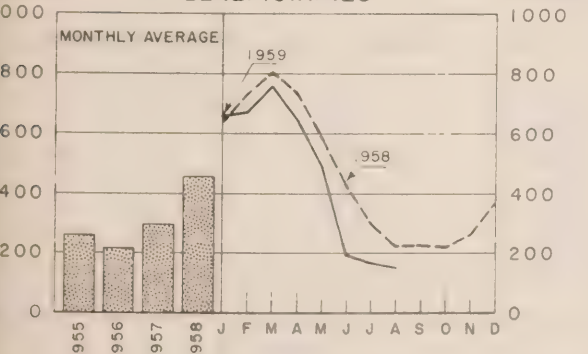
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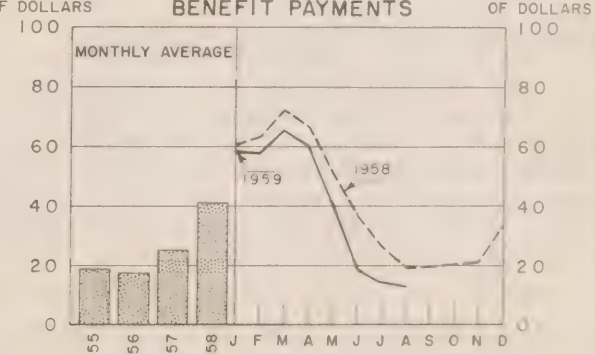
THOUSANDS FEMALE (LIVE FILE) THOUSANDS



THOUSANDS BENEFICIARIES THOUSANDS



MILLIONS OF DOLLARS BENEFIT PAYMENTS MILLIONS OF DOLLARS



UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS AND BENEFIT

Claimants at month-end: volume and type

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit totalled 210,000 on August 31, seven per cent less than on July 31 and 29 per cent below the total on August 29, 1958.

The proportion of males on August 31, at 63 per cent, was unchanged from July 31, but was considerably less than last August when 71 per cent were males.

Postal* claimants accounted for 26.5 per cent of the claimants on August 31, in comparison with 31.0 on July 31 and 28.8 on August 29, 1958.

Initial and renewal claims: receipt and disposal

The 102,400 initial and renewal claims filed during August represented a 16 per cent decline from July and were 27 per cent below the August 1958 total. Initial claims were 14 per cent lower than July and 18 per cent below last August. The August intake of renewal claims was 19 per cent less than July and 37 per cent lower than August 1958.

The failure rate on initial claims processed during August was 21.5 per cent, in comparison with 23.3 for July and 24.7 for August 1958.

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

The average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 154,700 for August, 164,800 for July and 223,200 for August 1958. Benefit payments amounted to \$13.1 million for August, \$14.5 million for July and \$19.5 million for August 1958. The average weekly payment amounted to \$20.19 for August, \$20.04 for July and \$20.79 for August 1958.

Claims and benefit payments by province

The national decline of seven per cent in the claimant count on August 31 over July 31 was exceeded in Quebec and the Prairie provinces where declines of between 10 and 15 per cent occurred. The August 31st count of claimants in the Atlantic provinces and Quebec was five per cent lower than on July 31. In

British Columbia, where the employment situation was still adversely affected by the prolonged stoppage of work in the lumber industry the claimant count on August 31 was two per cent above the end-of-July count. Percentage changes from July and from August last year are as follows:

Percentage changes in month-end count of claimants, August 31

	From July 31, 1959	From August 2 1958
Canada	- 7	- 29
Atl.	- 5	- 43
Que.	- 12	- 29
Ont.	- 5	- 23
Pr.	- 13	- 23
B.C.	+ 2	- 34

The August intake of claims was lower than July or August 1958 in all areas except the Atlantic provinces where they were up over July by four per cent. Relative to August 1958, however, August claims in the Atlantic provinces showed a 53 per cent decline. The Atlantic claim load in August 1958 was unusual due to layoffs in the coal mines in Nova Scotia.

Percentage changes in claims filed

	July to August 1959		
	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada	- 16	- 14	- 1
Atl.	+ 4	- 10	+ 2
Que.	- 23	- 22	- 2
Ont.	- 15	- 7	- 2
Pr.	- 16	- 15	- 1
B.C.	- 7	- 20	- 1

August 1958 to August 1959

Canada	- 27	- 18	- 3
Atl.	- 53	- 37	- 6
Que.	- 22	- 18	- 2
Ont.	- 22	- 16	- 3
Pr.	- 18	- 14	- 2
B.C.	- 26	- 10	- 4

* Effective August 3, 1959, the definition of excessive transportation cost has been established at 60 cents rather than 40 cents. As a result, a claimant will report in person to the local office to prove unemployment so long as the cost of ordinary return transportation does not exceed 60 cents. Increases in transportation costs over the years necessitated this adjustment.

The average weekly benefit payment for August was highest in British Columbia, at \$21.66 and lowest in the Atlantic provinces where it was \$19.25. For Quebec, Ontario and the Prairie provinces the averages were: \$19.81, \$20.53 and \$19.29, respectively.

Figures not available.
Nil.

Summary table

Activity	August 1959	July 1959	August 1958	% Change from		Cumulative data			
				July 1959	August 1958	Calendar year		12 months ending August	
						1959	1958	1959	1958
	(Thousands)					(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population at month-end	..	4,024	4,015	..	..	..	4,122*	..	4,102*
Initial and renewal claims filed	102	122	140	- 16	- 27	1,442	1,710	2,512	2,751
Beneficiaries "live and" (month end)	210	226	295	- 7	- 29	487*	610*	470*	543*
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	155	165	223	- 6	- 31	467*	555*	401*	448*
Weeks compensated	650	725	937	- 10	- 31	15,491	18,684	19,959	22,514
Benefit paid \$	13,123	14,531	19,491	- 10	- 33	328,819	398,080	423,640	479,137

Average weekly benefit	\$	20.19	20.04	20.79	+ 1	- 3	21.23	21.31	21.23	21.28
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Monthly average.

Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act.

End of:	Total	Employed	Claimants
1959 - July	4,024,500	3,798,600	225,900
June	3,989,000	3,768,500	220,500
May	3,919,000	3,639,600	279,400
April	4,134,000	3,523,200	610,800
March	4,239,000	3,472,100	766,900
February	4,248,000	3,452,000	796,000
January	4,257,000	3,471,900	785,100
1958 - December	4,265,000	3,550,000	715,000
November	4,060,000	3,640,800	419,200
October	3,987,000	3,663,500	323,500
September	4,000,000	3,717,400	282,600
August	4,015,000	3,720,400	294,600
July	4,024,000	3,723,200	300,800
June	4,149,000	3,703,500	445,500
May	4,055,000	3,617,000	438,000

Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province. (2)

Prov.	1959 - August - 1958					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada -	102,439	61,628	40,811	139,690	74,931	64,759
Nfld.	2,468	935	1,533	3,746	1,642	2,104
P.E.I.	242	163	79	230	142	88
N.S.	3,729	2,181	1,548	11,959	3,944	8,015
N.B.	2,896	1,759	1,137	3,848	2,281	1,567
Que.	28,060	17,009	11,051	36,160	20,697	15,463
Ont.	44,285	26,845	17,440	56,686	31,775	24,911
Man.	2,263	1,547	716	3,543	2,318	1,225
Sask.	1,495	1,008	487	1,626	1,034	592
Alta.	4,222	2,446	1,776	4,529	2,463	2,066
B.C.	12,779	7,735	5,044	17,363	8,635	8,728

(1) The number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal. For other months, the claimants are as shown in Table 3.

(2) In addition, revised claims received numbered 21,188.

Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and Showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province.

Prov. and Sex	Total Claimants	Duration on the Register (weeks)							Percentage Postal	August 29, 1958 Total claimants
		2 or Less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20		
August 31, 1959										
CANADA -	209,966								26.5	294,587
MALE	132,825	Not Available							28.4	208,738
FEMALE	77,141								23.3	85,849
Including T.	192,743	58,498	24,012	34,401	20,174	15,817	11,300	28,541	25.8	272,362
Prairie M.	123,566	42,156	17,219	22,359	10,836	8,653	6,249	16,094	27.4	195,290
Provinces F.	69,177	16,342	6,793	12,042	9,338	7,164	5,051	12,447	23.0	77,072
Altd.	3,920	986	401	485	399	586	229	834	65.4	6,893
Male	3,136	850	334	366	300	503	167	616	69.5	5,999
Female	784	136	67	119	99	83	62	218	48.7	894
B.C.	729	181	65	180	90	62	36	115	58.2	820
Male	434	110	44	119	46	32	18	65	64.7	538
Female	295	71	21	61	44	30	18	50	48.5	282
A.S.	9,205	2,401	862	1,597	1,118	976	682	1,569	37.2	19,546
Male	6,823	1,929	664	1,188	777	708	523	1,034	37.5	16,858
Female	2,382	472	198	409	341	268	159	535	36.4	2,688
N.B.	7,255	1,930	783	1,183	901	734	649	1,075	49.3	9,645
Male	5,185	1,513	595	827	568	494	499	689	53.7	7,350
Female	2,070	417	188	356	333	240	150	386	38.4	2,295
Que.	61,391	18,815	6,919	9,742	7,152	5,768	4,073	8,922	27.5	86,355
Male	37,746	12,973	4,578	5,777	3,894	3,156	2,256	5,112	29.9	59,839
Female	23,645	5,842	2,341	3,965	3,258	2,612	1,817	3,810	23.7	26,516
Ont.	84,942	26,913	11,603	15,974	7,994	5,626	4,055	12,777	20.0	110,883
Male	53,382	19,292	8,718	10,179	3,822	2,656	1,878	6,837	20.1	76,075
Female	31,560	7,621	2,885	5,795	4,172	2,970	2,177	5,940	19.9	34,808
Man.	5,299								22.6	7,967
Male	2,522								26.2	4,535
Female	2,777								19.4	3,432
Sask.	3,606								42.8	4,040
Male	1,743	Not Available							51.7	2,127
Female	1,863								34.4	1,913
Alta.	8,318								37.0	10,218
Male	4,994								44.3	6,786
Female	3,324								25.9	3,432
Br.	25,301	7,272	3,379	5,240	2,520	2,065	1,576	3,249	23.5	38,220
Male	16,860	5,489	2,286	3,903	1,429	1,104	908	1,741	24.3	28,631
Female	8,441	1,783	1,093	1,337	1,091	961	668	1,508	21.9	9,589

Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month.*

Prov.	A d j u d i c a t e d					P e n d i n g	
	Total	Entitled to Benefit		Not Entitled to Benefit		Initial	Renewa
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		

A u g u s t - 1 9 5 9

Canada -	106,779	42,591	38,307	22,280	3,601	17,724	7,569
Nfld.	2,358	429	1,437	454	38	413	192
P.E.I.	250	114	65	61	10	53	14
N.S.	3,560	1,313	1,348	780	119	623	297
N.B.	2,933	1,087	984	752	110	460	279
Que.	29,538	11,353	10,455	6,784	946	4,243	1,963
Ont.	46,573	20,219	16,754	8,259	1,341	8,692	3,066
Man.	2,278	946	647	587	98	279	124
Sask.	1,493	654	414	368	57	252	87
Alta.	4,556	1,767	1,733	914	142	626	345
B.C.	13,240	4,709	4,470	3,321	740	2,083	1,202

A u g u s t - 1 9 5 8

Canada -	140,654	49,448	62,388	25,361	3,457	22,174	9,850
Nfld.	3,402	670	1,829	838	65	715	381
P.E.I.	264	120	79	53	12	20	6
N.S.	11,551	2,494	7,951	963	143	1,190	313
N.B.	3,844	1,318	1,445	955	126	683	351
Que.	39,513	15,138	15,480	7,848	1,047	4,857	2,377
Ont.	53,947	20,436	23,413	8,898	1,200	10,373	3,970
Man.	3,921	1,735	1,190	868	128	542	181
Sask.	1,703	654	586	404	59	254	80
Alta.	4,783	1,561	1,979	1,061	182	874	429
B.C.	17,726	5,322	8,436	3,473	495	2,666	1,762

* In addition 22,002 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 1,710 were special requests not granted and 1,149 were appeals by claimants. There were 3,457 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement	Year	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1959*	13,973	334	21	454	485	4,467	5,195	286	160	501	2,070
	1958	18,495	668	33	664	737	5,949	6,426	565	222	617	2,614
Claimants disqualified	1959	21,132	332	74	714	711	6,620	7,690	658	474	871	2,988
	1958	18,297	341	70	727	571	6,126	6,356	686	409	998	2,013
Not unemployed	1959	346	32	2	17	10	103	98	6	15	19	44
	1958	418	22	4	29	10	166	111	4	5	19	48
Not capable of and not available for work	1959	6,571	82	13	189	200	2,005	2,876	256	178	316	456
	1958	5,548	59	15	196	165	1,835	2,225	246	130	270	407
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1959	1,250	-	-	1	2	95	123	-	2	6	1,021
	1958	171	-	-	1	13	6	136	-	-	2	13
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1959	1,739	22	-	73	45	589	636	83	45	53	193
	1958	1,577	8	14	50	37	525	530	65	60	94	194
Discharged for misconduct	1959	974	10	4	41	21	424	339	15	14	37	69
	1958	1,031	17	1	42	15	424	345	34	15	48	90
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1959	6,189	91	40	241	239	1,844	2,185	222	154	352	821
	1958	5,783	96	27	247	203	1,782	1,793	251	128	419	837
Other reasons	1959	4,063	95	15	152	194	1,560	1,433	76	66	88	384
	1958	3,769	139	9	162	128	1,388	1,216	86	71	146	424

* Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during August

1959 18 1 25 15 1,083 1,068 30 26 68 262

Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province.

Province	Average per week	
	1959 - August - 1958	
	(in thousands)	
Canada -	154.7	223.2
Newfoundland	3.0	4.3
Prince Edward Island	0.6	0.8
Nova Scotia	7.2	10.1
New Brunswick	5.7	7.6
Quebec	47.3	69.4
Ontario	59.0	82.6
Manitoba	4.7	7.4
Saskatchewan	2.9	3.4
Alberta	6.1	7.4
British Columbia	18.2	30.2

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, by Province.

Prov.	1959 - August - 1958			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)
Canada -	649,861	13,123,154	937,477	19,491,443
Nfld,	12,522	257,210	18,146	370,463
P.E.I.	2,531	45,027	3,163	57,322
N.S.	29,957	565,754	42,589	842,455
N.B.	23,842	457,425	32,035	635,981
Que.	198,801	3,937,417	291,395	5,964,571
Ont.	247,951	5,089,390	346,999	7,249,163
Man.	19,799	369,489	30,994	592,575
Sask.	12,238	229,657	14,252	273,767
Alta.	25,741	515,247	31,043	636,086
B.C.	76,479	1,656,538	126,861	2,869,060

Table 8. - Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province.

Province	Complete weeks	Partial Weeks	
		Total	Due to Excess Earnings

August - 1959

Canada -	597,915	51,946	32,111
Altd.	11,501	1,021	791
Que. I.	2,379	152	122
N.S.	25,944	4,013	3,115
N.B.	21,404	2,438	1,702
Que.	184,805	13,996	8,080
Ont.	229,438	18,513	11,481
Man.	17,978	1,821	894
Sask.	11,143	1,095	630
Alta.	22,545	3,196	1,594
B.C.	70,778	5,701	3,702

August - 1958

Canada -	866,595	70,882	47,970
Altd.	16,461	1,685	1,239
Que. I.	2,945	218	184
N.S.	36,916	5,673	4,624
N.B.	28,657	3,378	2,321
Que.	271,818	19,577	11,649
Ont.	321,440	25,559	17,341
Man.	28,958	2,036	1,602
Sask.	13,350	902	652
Alta.	28,506	2,537	1,938
B.C.	117,544	9,317	6,420

A P P E N D I X

Glossary of terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme.

Claimant population: The count of persons having an unemployment register in the "live file" at the end of the month.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from an insured person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the claimants' contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is recorded. This is required in order to test the claimant's attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which he is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, this record is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to May 17, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: The number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Unemployment register: A document prepared when the initial claim is taken and providing a means whereby a composite record of the claimant's weekly reports and of other action taken on the claim can be maintained currently. The upper portion of the document contains information on the personal characteristics of the claimant, i.e., name, insurance number, sex, occupation. On receipt of the adjudication, data pertinent to the payment of benefit are recorded, i.e., the type of benefit to which the claimant is entitled, dependency status, weekly rate of benefit authorized, total entitlement in terms of dollars, allowable weekly earnings and the date beyond which

benefit may not be paid on this benefit period. Provision is made for recording changes in dependency status or other factors and disqualifications imposed. The lower or ledger portion serves to record information on the claimant's benefit status for each week reported, i.e., claimant is required to make a statement regarding his employment, earnings and unemployment for the week covered by the report, and this is recorded on the register, in addition to payments made.

Live file: The file of unemployment registers for claimants currently reporting to local offices. A claimant's unemployment register is placed in the "live file" at the local office as soon as the claim is forwarded for computation, and remains in the "live file" so long as the claimant reports as directed to the local office during the currency of the benefit period. It is removed from this file after the claimant fails to report over a certain interval; in the case of a claimant who reports weekly, this interval is ten days, while for one reporting once every two weeks the limit is twenty-one days. Claimants generally report in person once weekly, but the Commission has authority to vary this and does so, for example, when the return cost of ordinary transportation to the local office is excessive, in which case the claimant is directed to report by mail, once in two weeks (postal claimant). There are cases, too, in which the one-week report for claimants calling at local offices may be varied. This could occur during a period when the volume of claims being currently handled is excessive, and claimants would be asked to report, in person, once in two weeks. Due to these administrative procedures and because of cases in which the adjudication has not yet been received or the waiting period only served, the "live file" inevitably contains a number of cases on which no compensated unemployment is shown.

Claimants having an unemployment register in the "live file": A count of all unemployment registers, (regular, seasonal, fishing) in the "live file" at the close of business on the last working day of the month and used as a measure of recorded unemployment among insured persons at a point in time.

Duration on the register: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous unemployment register to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established and no disqualification imposed and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of claimants with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions.

Failure rate: The number of initial claims on which a benefit period was not established in a month expressed as a per cent of initial claims cleared during that month. During the period when seasonal benefit is effective, the failure rate represents the net cases with insufficient contributions to qualify for either regular seasonal or fishing benefit. In some cases additional contributions are located necessitating a recomputation whereby the claimant subsequently establishes a benefit period. No account is taken of such cases.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues. Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$13.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$15.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate based on the number of payment documents, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding

the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Comment on the terms,

Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices

The concept of "claimants" is more comprehensive in scope than beneficiaries. While the majority of claimants at any time are beneficiaries, i.e., actually receiving benefit payments, there is always a certain number not in receipt of compensation. The minimum lag between the date of filing a claim and receipt of a benefit payment is one week, but in the case of initial claims which must be forwarded to regional offices for processing of contributions, the interval may be longer. Since the average time required to process initial claims is more than one week, initial claimants may be directed to make their first report in the second week following that in which the claim was filed. The week during which the initial claim was filed will be credited as the "waiting" week, unless this requirement is waived.

On the other hand, a person reported as a beneficiary during the month may not be included in the count of claimants at the month end because his claim is no longer active.

The fundamental difference between "claimants" and "registrations at N.E.S. Offices" lies in the fact that they represent a count of two different sets or records which are not intended to be identical. Applications for employment are received from claimants and non-claimants, the latter including such groups as persons

seeking work who were previously engaged in non-insured employment, persons seeking first jobs and persons who have exhausted their entitlement to benefit. On the other hand, claimants experiencing a regular pattern of short-term employment may claim benefit for lost time but such persons are not registered for employment unless they are looking for another job. Claimants receiving compensation in respect of periods of disability are not registered for employment while disabled. Commencing with the 1958-59 seasonal benefit period, fishing benefit claimants are excluded from the count of registrations.

The above is only a partial resumé of differences between these series but it indicates the main factors involved.

CATALOGUE No.

73-001

MONTHLY

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CANADA



**STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF
THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT
SEPTEMBER 1959**

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

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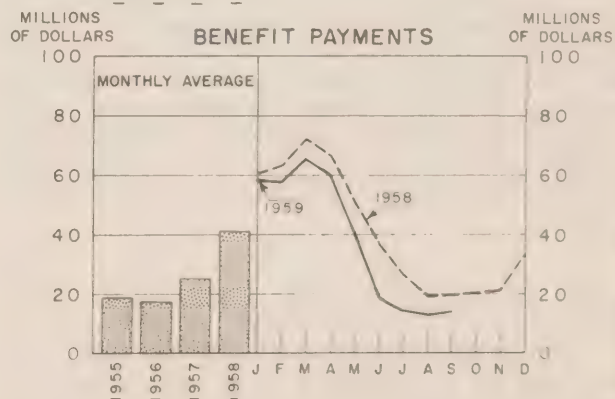
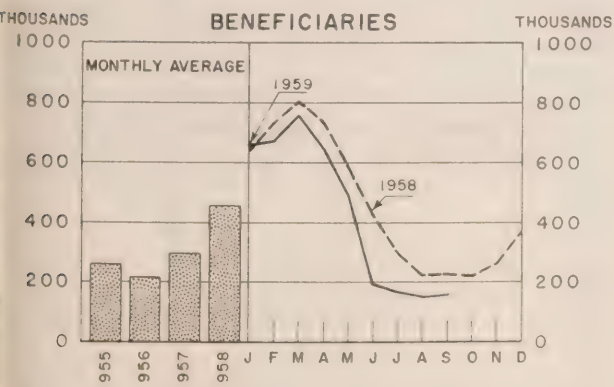
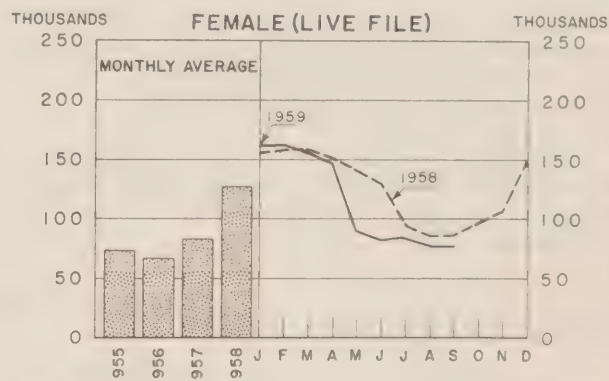
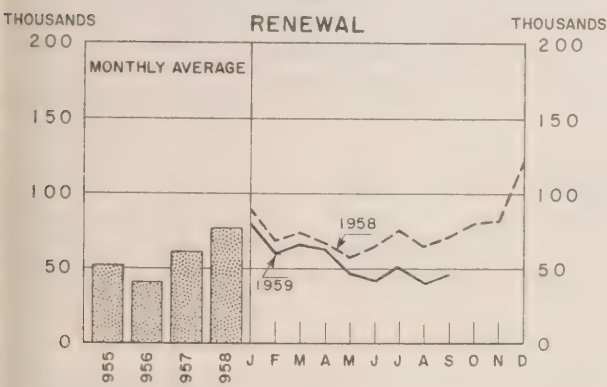
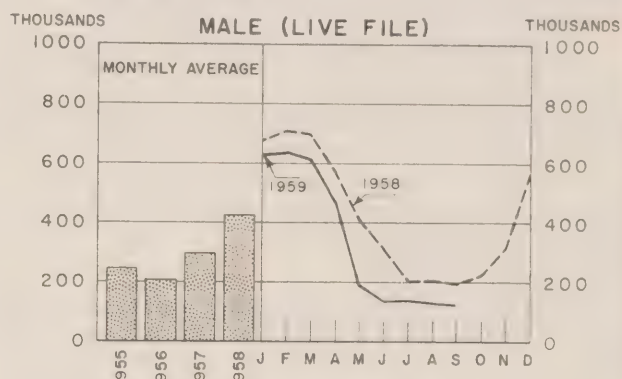
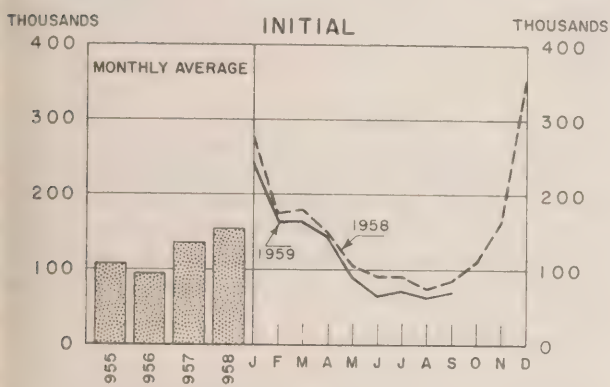
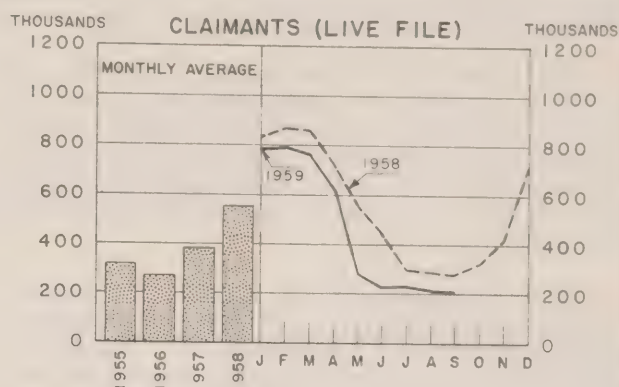
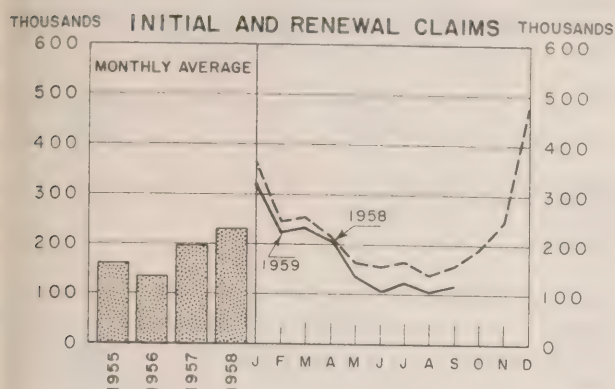
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T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

As of August 1959, separate editions in French and English replace the former bilingual issue.

	Pag
Chart, Unemployment Insurance Activities	1
C O M M E N T A R Y	2
Amendments to the Unemployment Insurance Act	3
L I S T O F T A B L E S -	
Consolidated data on claims for regular, seasonal and fishing benefit.	
Summary Table	5
Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act	6
Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province	6
Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province	7
Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month, by Province	8
Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province, with Chief Reasons for Non-Entitlement	9
Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province	10
Table 7. - Benefit Payments, Showing Number of Weeks and Amount Paid, by Province	10
Table 8. - Number of Weeks Compensated, Classified as to Complete and Partial Weeks, and Showing Separately the Number of Partial Weeks Due to Excess Earnings, by Province	11
A P P E N D I X	
Glossary of terms	12
Comment on the terms, Claimants, beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices	14

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS AND BENEFIT

Claimants at month-end: volume and type

The number of claimants for unemployment insurance benefit on September 30 stood at 201,600, down four per cent from August 31 and continuing the downward movement which, with the exception of July, prevailed since last March. The September total is 29 per cent lower than last year.

Males comprised 62 per cent of the September 30 total, compared to 63 per cent on August 31 and 70 per cent on September 30, 1958. The substantial year-to-year decline in the proportion of males was common to all provinces.

The proportion of claimants classed as postal was 27 per cent on September 30, virtually unchanged from August and from September 30, 1958.

Initial and Renewal Claims: receipt and disposal

During September the intake of initial and renewal claims was 115,100, about 13 per cent more than in August but 27 per cent below September 1958. The monthly increase was slightly higher for initial claims (14 per cent) than for renewals (10 per cent). More than 60 per cent of the decrease from last year's 157,600 claims occurred in the renewal claims.

The failure rate on initial claims processed during the month was 24 per cent, as against 22 per cent in August and 26 per cent in September 1958.

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

The average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 155,000 for September, 154,700 for August and 224,000 for September 1958. Benefit payments amounted to \$13.4 million for September, \$13.1 million for August and \$19.9 million for September 1958. The average weekly payment amounted to \$20.54 for September, \$20.19 for August and \$21.10 for September 1958.

Claims and benefit payments by province

The national decline of 29 per cent from last year in the claimant count was exceeded in four of the provinces, while a month-to-month decline occurred in only two provinces. Without the substantial decline in Ontario, the Canada total for September would have been higher than in August.

Percentage change in month-end count of claimants

	From August 31, 1959	From September 30 1958
Canada	- 4	- 29
Nfld.	+ 5	- 36
P.E.I.	-	- 9
N.S.	+ 3	- 47
N.B.	- 2	- 24
Atl.	+ 2	- 38
Que.	-	- 30
Ont.	- 12	- 28
Man.	+ 3	- 34
Sask.	+ 2	- 18
Alta.	+ 3	- 13
Pr.	+ 3	- 22
B.C.	+ 4	- 23

The monthly increase in claims filed obtained in all provinces except Ontario where there was no change. The year-to-year decline in Nova Scotia and Manitoba was substantially above the national rate. The Nova Scotia claim load in September 1958 was unusual due to lay offs in the coal mines.

Percentage change in claims filed

	August to September 1959		
	Total	Initial	Renewa
Canada	+ 12	+ 14	+ 10
Nfld.	+ 19	+ 34	+ 10
P.E.I.	+ 37	+ 27	+ 58
N.S.	+ 24	+ 32	+ 12
N.B.	+ 26	+ 22	+ 31
Atl.	+ 24	+ 29	+ 17
Que.	+ 19	+ 22	+ 13
Ont.	-	- 1	+ 2
Man.	+ 19	+ 16	+ 28
Sask.	+ 30	+ 33	+ 22
Alta.	+ 17	+ 27	+ 4
Pr.	+ 20	+ 25	+ 12
B.C.	+ 29	+ 32	+ 25
	September 1958 to September 1959		
Canada	- 27	- 19	- 37
Nfld.	- 10	- 40	+ 44
P.E.I.	+ 11	+ 18	-
N.S.	- 66	- 07	- 84
N.B.	- 15	- 18	- 11
Atl.	- 47	- 19	- 63
Que.	- 21	- 15	- 30
Ont.	- 28	- 24	- 34
Man.	- 38	- 31	- 49
Sask.	- 17	- 09	- 31
Alta.	- 18	- 06	- 33
Pr.	- 25	- 15	- 38
B.C.	- 15	- 12	- 19

While September benefit payments were virtually unchanged from August, they were almost a third below September 1958. The most pronounced reduction occurred in Nova Scotia

where \$572,000 was paid out this month, in comparison with \$1,111,000 in September 1958, (the September 1959 claimant count for Nova Scotia was 47 per cent lower than a year earlier).

Amendments to the Unemployment Insurance Act

On June 19, Parliament passed an Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act. Effective September 27th, Bill C-43 introduced several significant changes into the 1955 Act. The most important of these amendments are summarized as follows:

(1) The wage ceiling of insurable employment for salaried employees was raised to \$5,460 from the level of \$4,800 established in 1950. This amendment does not affect employees paid on an hourly, daily, piece or mileage basis who are insured irrespective of earnings.

(2) Contribution rates were increased by approximately thirty per cent and provision made for two new contribution classes at the upper end of the schedule. No change occurred in the proportionate share of contributions by employers, employees and government.

(3) The benefit schedule has been revised to include two additional benefit classes at the upper end to correspond to the two new contribution classes.

(4) The maximum duration of benefit has been increased from 36 to 52 weeks. This will apply not only on benefit periods established after September 27th, but also on benefit periods established prior to and in existence at that date. Claims showing 36 weeks authorized will be reviewed for possible increase in duration.

(5) The level of allowable earnings has been increased, with a differential for those claiming at the dependency rate.

(6) While the basis for calculating the weekly rate of benefit was not altered a proviso was added to the effect that the rate of benefit on a subsequent regular benefit period within a two-year period should not

fall lower than one class below that established on the preceding regular benefit period. This is intended to minimize the effect of a reduction in earnings, and consequently in benefit, resulting from a period of partial weeks of employment.

(7) Circumstances under which the qualifying period may be extended are expanded to include a term of imprisonment in any goal, penitentiary or other place of confinement.

The contribution and benefit schedules together with the allowable earnings rates, both old and new, are shown below:

A - Contribution schedule

Range of weekly earnings	Weekly contribution (cents)	
	New	Old
Less than \$9.00	10	8
\$ 9.00 and under 15.00	20	16
15.00 " 21.00	30	24
21.00 " 27.00	38	30
27.00 " 33.00	46	36
33.00 " 39.00	54	42
39.00 " 45.00	60	48
45.00 " 51.00	66	52
51.00 " 57.00	72	56
57.00 " 63.00	78	60
63.00 " 69.00	86	60
69.00 and over	94	60

B - Benefit schedule and allowable earnings rates

Range of Average Weekly Contributions	Weekly rate of benefit		Allowable earnings rates (weekly)	
	No dependent	With dependent	No dependent	With depende
(cents)	(1) New rates			
Less than 25	\$ 6.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 4.00
25 and under 34	9.00	12.00	5.00	6.00
34 " 42	11.00	15.00	6.00	8.00
42 " 50	13.00	18.00	7.00	9.00
50 " 57	15.00	21.00	8.00	11.00
57 " 63	17.00	24.00	9.00	12.00
63 " 69	19.00	26.00	10.00	13.00
69 " 75	21.00	28.00	11.00	14.00
75 " 82	23.00	30.00	12.00	15.00
82 " 90	25.00	33.00	13.00	17.00
90 and over	27.00	36.00	14.00	18.00
(2) Old rates				
Less than 20	6.00	8.00	2.00	
20 and under 27	9.00	12.00	3.00	
27 " 33	11.00	15.00	4.00	
33 " 39	13.00	18.00	5.00	
39 " 45	15.00	21.00	6.00	
45 " 50	17.00	24.00	7.00	
50 " 54	19.00	26.00	9.00	
54 " 58	21.00	28.00	11.00	
58 " 60	23.00	30.00	13.00	

Provision has been made whereby a claimant's equity in respect of contributions prior to September 27th, 1959 will be maintained on claims filed after that date.

This summary is not intended to be a complete coverage of the amendments for which reference should be made to Bill C-43.

.. Figures not available.

- Nil.

Summary table

Activity	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	% Change from		Cumulative data			
				Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Calendar year		12 months ending September	
						1959	1958	1959	1958
	(Thousands)					(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population at month-end	..	3,980	4,000	..	..	..	4,109*	..	4,103*
Initial and renewal claims filed	115	102	158	+ 13	- 27	1,557	1,868	2,470	2,783
Claimants "live file" (month end)	202	210	283	- 4	- 29	455*	573*	463*	548*
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	155	155	224	-	- 31	432*	518*	395*	453*
Weeks compensated	651	650	941	-	- 31	16,142	19,624	19,669	22,791
Benefit paid \$	13,371	13,123	19,854	+ 2	- 33	342,190	417,934	417,157	485,182

Average weekly benefit	\$	20.54	20.19	21.10	+ 2	- 3	21.20	21.30	21.21	21.29
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Monthly average.

Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act

End of:	Total	Employed	Claimant
1959 - August	3,980,100	3,770,100	210,00
July	3,996,000	3,770,100	225,90
June	3,989,000	3,768,500	220,50
May	3,919,000	3,639,600	279,40
April	4,134,000	3,523,200	610,80
March	4,239,000	3,472,100	766,90
February	4,248,000	3,452,000	796,00
January	4,257,000	3,471,900	785,10
1958 - December	4,265,000	3,550,000	715,00
November	4,060,000	3,640,800	419,20
October	3,987,000	3,663,500	323,50
September	4,000,000	3,717,400	282,60
August	4,015,000	3,720,400	294,60
July	4,024,000	3,723,200	300,80
June	4,149,000	3,703,500	445,50

Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province. (1)

Prov.	1959 - September - 1958					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada -	115,137	70,091	45,046	157,556	86,093	71,463
Nfld.	2,945	1,257	1,688	3,266	2,097	1,169
P.E.I.	332	207	125	298	175	123
N.S.	4,621	2,885	1,736	13,740	3,102	10,638
N.B.	3,641	2,146	1,495	4,286	2,605	1,681
Que.	33,274	20,689	12,585	42,314	24,457	17,857
Ont.	44,265	26,498	17,767	61,566	34,713	26,853
Man.	2,703	1,789	914	4,386	2,586	1,800
Sask.	1,937	1,342	595	2,341	1,473	868
Alta.	4,943	3,103	1,840	6,026	3,299	2,727
B.C.	16,476	10,175	6,301	19,333	11,586	7,747

(1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 22,765.

Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and Showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province.

Prov. and Sex	Total Claimants	Duration on the Register (weeks)							Percent-age Postal	September 30, 1958 Total claimants
		2 or Less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20		
		September 30, 1959								
CANADA -	201,598									
MALE	124,992	N o t A v a i l a b l e							26.6	282,587
FEMALE	76,606								28.6	196,514
									23.3	86,073
Excluding T. Prairie M. Provinces F.	183,866 115,635 68,231	63,676 44,840 18,836	20,715 13,983 6,732	27,778 17,503 10,275	19,932 11,362 8,570	14,155 7,551 6,604	10,613 5,624 4,989	26,997 14,772 12,225	26.1 27.7 23.3	259,946 182,855 77,091
Nfld.	4,103	1,188	462	595	355	284	453	766	64.7	6,376
Male	3,301	1,033	372	465	265	199	387	580	68.5	5,510
Female	802	155	90	130	90	85	66	186	48.9	866
P.E.I.	727	203	95	111	115	72	39	92	54.1	802
Male	421	148	47	60	73	33	18	42	60.6	515
Female	306	55	48	51	42	39	21	50	45.1	287
N.S.	9,522	2,892	1,158	1,385	1,018	785	655	1,629	37.3	17,812
Male	7,051	2,269	897	1,032	705	545	453	1,150	38.1	15,046
Female	2,471	623	261	353	313	240	202	479	34.9	2,766
N.B.	7,104	2,298	791	1,040	767	599	464	1,145	49.5	9,340
Male	4,964	1,704	583	743	507	347	300	780	54.7	6,979
Female	2,140	594	208	297	260	252	164	365	37.4	2,361
Que.	61,519	20,813	7,102	9,621	6,651	4,930	3,886	8,516	25.9	87,718
Male	38,101	14,694	4,773	5,931	3,601	2,573	1,986	4,543	27.3	61,281
Female	23,418	6,119	2,329	3,690	3,050	2,357	1,900	3,973	23.7	26,437
Ont.	74,552	25,397	7,958	11,264	8,268	5,817	3,881	11,967	20.9	103,857
Male	44,319	17,059	5,027	6,820	4,445	2,950	1,827	6,191	20.8	69,613
Female	30,233	8,338	2,931	4,444	3,823	2,867	2,054	5,776	21.0	34,244
Man.	5,450								23.9	8,217
Male	2,705								28.6	4,820
Female	2,745								19.3	3,397
Sask.	3,690								39.5	4,501
Male	1,762	N o t A v a i l a b l e							47.2	2,594
Female	1,928								32.4	1,907
Alta.	8,592								33.8	9,923
Male	4,890								42.4	6,245
Female	3,702								22.3	3,678
B.C.	26,339	10,885	3,149	3,762	2,758	1,668	1,235	2,882	23.9	34,041
Male	17,478	7,933	2,284	2,452	1,766	904	653	1,486	25.7	23,911
Female	8,861	2,952	865	1,310	992	764	582	1,396	20.5	10,130

Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month.*

Prov.	A d j u d i c a t e d					P e n d i n g	
	Total	Entitled to Benefit		Not Entitled to Benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
S e p t e m b e r - 1 9 5 9							
Canada -	111,730	43,065	39,881	25,115	3,669	19,635	9,065
Nfld.	2,774	672	1,643	419	40	579	197
P.E.I.	280	95	87	90	8	75	44
N.S.	4,250	1,577	1,534	1,002	137	929	362
N.B.	3,473	1,161	1,297	891	124	554	353
Que.	31,485	12,047	11,121	7,320	997	5,565	2,430
Ont.	45,474	18,771	16,020	9,333	1,350	7,086	3,463
Man.	2,500	966	751	680	103	422	184
Sask.	1,711	684	477	496	54	414	151
Alta.	4,455	1,713	1,593	1,022	127	994	465
B. C.	15,328	5,379	5,358	3,862	729	3,017	1,416

S e p t e m b e r - 1 9 5 8							
Canada -	151,336	53,285	63,849	30,096	4,106	24,886	13,358
Nfld.	3,274	975	921	1,129	249	708	380
P.E.I.	257	76	102	70	9	49	18
N.S.	13,789	2,175	10,353	1,146	115	971	483
N.B.	4,276	1,437	1,596	1,152	91	699	345
Que.	39,924	14,594	16,088	8,193	1,049	6,527	3,097
Ont.	59,866	23,862	23,286	11,208	1,510	10,016	6,027
Man.	4,179	1,467	1,566	1,026	120	635	295
Sask.	2,033	778	682	511	62	438	204
Alta.	5,602	1,860	2,331	1,246	165	1,067	660
B. C.	18,136	6,061	6,924	4,415	736	3,776	1,849

* In addition 22,462 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 1,719 were special requests not granted and 1,009 were appeals by claimants. There were 3,760 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement	Year	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1959* 1958	16,387 21,578	306 853	45 41	643 831	581 880	4,976 6,115	5,941 8,093	344 599	260 298	606 715	2,685 3,153
Claimants disqualified	1959 1958	22,350 21,584	348 987	70 62	808 749	826 627	6,906 6,281	8,536 7,850	710 805	486 449	873 1,046	2,787 2,728
Not unemployed	1959 1958	316 464	22 22	1 -	12 20	11 22	90 142	110 181	7 4	13 18	14 18	36 37
Not capable of and not available for work	1959 1958	6,886 6,137	81 79	15 11	226 227	198 190	2,021 1,771	2,991 2,601	316 306	220 172	320 293	498 487
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1959 1958	536 1,717	- 646	- -	- 7	- 2	22 170	59 297	2 -	1 -	3 4	449 591
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1959 1958	1,855 1,693	7 6	3 1	53 51	26 32	656 510	759 738	86 54	47 50	69 97	149 154
Discharged for misconduct	1959 1958	1,053 1,119	9 10	6 4	31 35	35 28	476 430	382 416	10 22	11 17	22 56	71 101
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1959 1958	6,603 6,282	91 107	35 25	277 228	249 198	1,926 1,743	2,472 2,161	191 312	121 144	335 444	906 920
Other reasons	1959 1958	5,101 4,172	138 117	10 21	209 181	307 155	1,715 1,515	1,763 1,456	98 107	73 48	110 134	678 438

* Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during September 1959

Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province.

Province	Average per week	
	1959 - September - 1958	
	(in thousands)	
Canada -	155.0	224.0
Newfoundland	3.1	4.7
Prince Edward Island	0.6	0.7
Nova Scotia	7.1	12.6
New Brunswick	5.5	7.8
Quebec	46.0	69.1
Ontario	60.3	84.9
Manitoba	4.4	6.6
Saskatchewan	2.9	3.3
Alberta	5.9	7.0
British Columbia	19.2	27.3

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, by Province.

Prov.	1959 - September - 1958			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)
Canada -	651,114	13,371,386	940,861	19,854,067
Nfld.	13,129	272,980	19,910	423,903
P.E.I.	2,361	41,364	2,938	54,107
N.S.	29,829	572,103	52,887	1,110,784
N.B.	22,903	436,747	32,854	652,654
Que.	193,327	3,855,732	290,263	6,077,028
Ont.	253,380	5,354,812	356,532	7,625,498
Man.	18,225	346,034	27,820	531,453
Sask.	12,285	232,149	13,698	259,709
Alta.	24,880	497,388	29,507	596,218
B. C.	80,795	1,762,077	114,452	2,522,713

Table 8. - Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province.

Province	Complete weeks	Partial Weeks	
		T o t a l	Due to Excess Earnings
<u>S e p t e m b e r - 1 9 5 9</u>			
Canada -	597,709	53,405	35,087
Nfld.	11,876	1,253	1,027
P.E.I.	2,196	165	137
N.S.	25,815	4,014	3,195
N.B.	20,033	2,870	2,078
Que.	179,842	13,485	8,550
Ont.	234,015	19,365	12,378
Man.	16,695	1,530	844
Sask.	11,375	910	549
Alta.	21,723	3,157	1,897
B.C.	74,139	6,656	4,432

<u>September - 1958</u>			
Canada -	869,334	71,527	48,640
Nfld.	18,114	1,796	1,289
P.E.I.	2,740	198	162
N.S.	46,973	5,914	4,735
N.B.	29,170	3,684	2,697
Que.	271,158	19,105	11,614
Ont.	330,526	26,006	18,195
Man.	25,303	2,517	1,182
Sask.	12,821	877	611
Alta.	26,493	3,014	2,281
B.C.	106,036	8,416	5,874

Glossary of Terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme.

Claimant population: The count of persons having an unemployment register in the "live file" at the end of the month. An exception occurs in the month which serves as a benchmark, i.e., May or June, when the claimant count represents the number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from an insured person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the claimant's contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is examined. This is required in order to test the claimant's attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which he is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, this record is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to mid-May, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: The number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period. However, an initial claim representing a request for re-establishment of a benefit period with no actual interruption in the period on claim would not constitute a new case of

unemployment. To the extent that such claims are filed in any month, these claims overstate the number of new cases.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Unemployment register: A document prepared when the initial claim is taken and providing a means whereby a composite record of the claimant's weekly reports and of other action taken on the claim can be maintained currently. The upper portion of the document contains information on the personal characteristics of the claimant, i.e., name, insurance number, sex, occupation. On receipt of the adjudication, data pertinent to the payment of benefit are recorded, i.e., the type of benefit to which the claimant is entitled, dependency status, weekly rate of benefit authorized, total entitlement in terms of dollars, allowable weekly earnings and the date beyond which benefit may not be paid on this benefit period. Provision is made for recording changes in dependency status or other factors and disqualifications imposed. The lower or ledger portion serves to record information on the claimant's benefit status for each week reported, i.e., claimant is required to make a statement regarding his employment, earnings and unemployment for the week covered by the report, and this is recorded on the register, in addition to payments made.

Live file: The file of unemployment registers for claimants currently reporting to local offices. A claimant's unemployment register is placed in the "live file" at the local office as soon as the claim is filed, and remains in the "live file" so long as the claimant reports as directed to the local office during the currency of the benefit period. It is removed from this file after the claimant fails to report over a certain interval; in the case of a claimant who reports weekly, this interval is ten days, while for one reporting once every two weeks the limit is twenty-one days. Claimants generally report in person once weekly, but the Commission has authority to vary this and does so, for example, when the return cost of ordinary transportation to the local office is excessive, in which case the claimant is directed to report by mail, once in two weeks (postal claimant). There are cases, too, in which the one-week report for claimants calling at local offices may be varied. This would occur during a period when the volume of claims being currently handled is excessive, and claimants would be asked to report, in person, once in two weeks. Due to these administrative procedures and because of cases in which the adjudication has not yet been received or the

waiting period, only, served, the "live file" inevitably contains a number of cases on which no compensated unemployment is shown.

Claimants having an unemployment register in the "live file": A count of all unemployment registers, (regular, seasonal, fishing) in the "live file" at the close of business on the last working day of the month and used as a measure of recorded unemployment among insured persons at a point in time.

Duration on the register: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous unemployment register to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established and no disqualification imposed and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of persons with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions, based on decisions arising from initial claims only. Subsequent decisions arising from a revised claim and constituting a reversal of the initial adjudication are not taken into account, but such decisions would reduce the number of benefit periods not established.

Failure rate: The number of initial claims on which a benefit period was not established in a month expressed as a per cent of initial claims cleared during that month. During the period when seasonal benefit is effective, the failure rate represents the net cases with insufficient contributions to qualify for either regular, seasonal or

fishing benefit. In some cases additional contributions are located necessitating a recomputation whereby the claimant subsequently establishes a benefit period. No account is taken of such cases.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues. Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$13.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$15.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate, based on the number of payment documents, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was also made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Comment on the Terms

Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices

The concept of "claimants" is more comprehensive in scope than beneficiaries. While the majority of claimants at any time are beneficiaries, i.e., actually receiving benefit payments, there is always a certain number not in receipt of compensation. The minimum lag between the date of filing a claim and receipt of a benefit payment is one week, but in the case of initial claims which must be forwarded to Regional offices for processing of contributions, the interval may be longer. Since the average time required to process initial claims is about one week, initial claimants may be directed to make their first report in the second week following that in which the claim was filed. The week during which the initial claim was filed will be credited as the "waiting" week, unless this requirement is waived.

On the other hand, a person reported as a beneficiary **during the month** may not be included in the count of claimants **at the month end** because his claim is no longer active.

The fundamental difference between "claimants" and "registrations at N.E.S. offices" lies in the fact that they represent a count of two different sets of records which are not intended to be identical. Applications for employment are received from claimants and non-claimants, the latter including such groups as persons seeking work who were previously engaged in non-insured employment, persons seeking first jobs and persons who have exhausted their entitlement to benefit. On the other hand, claimants experiencing a regular pattern of short-term employment may claim benefit for lost time but such persons are not registered for employment unless they are looking for another job. Claimants receiving compensation in respect of periods of disability are not registered for employment while disabled. Commencing with the 1958-59 seasonal benefit period, fishing benefit claimants are excluded from the count of registrations.

The above is only a partial resumé of differences between these series but it indicates the main factors involved.

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OCTOBER 1959

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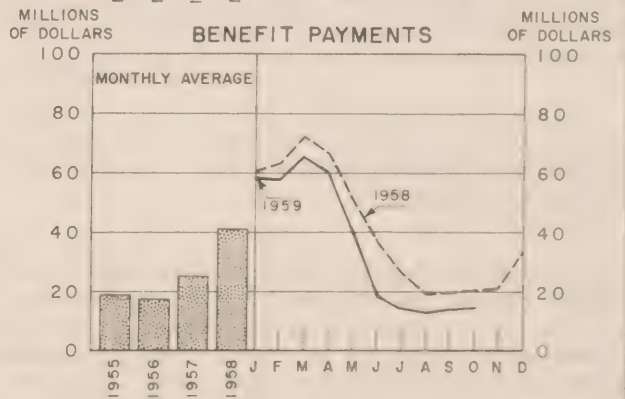
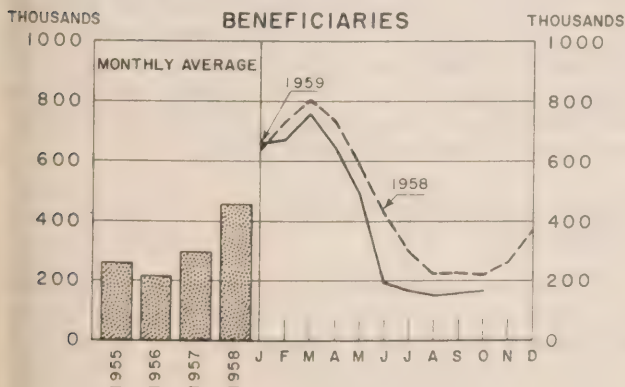
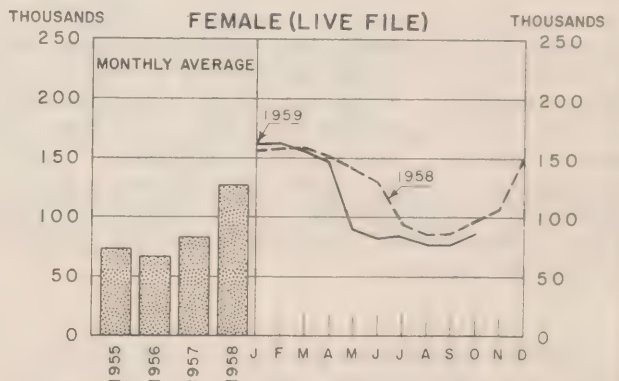
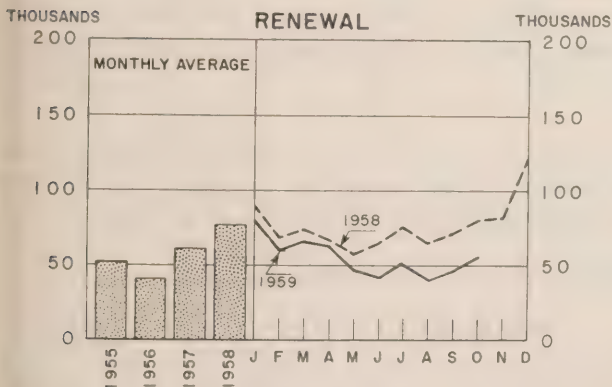
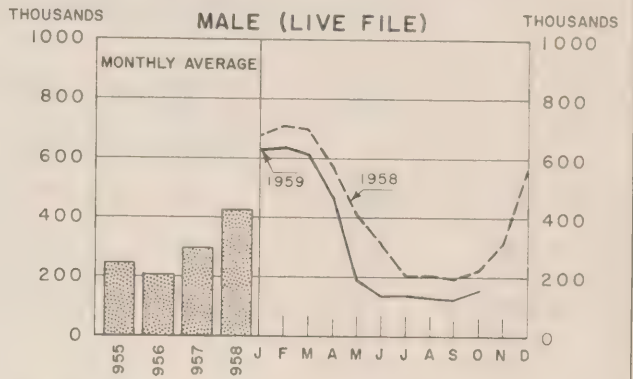
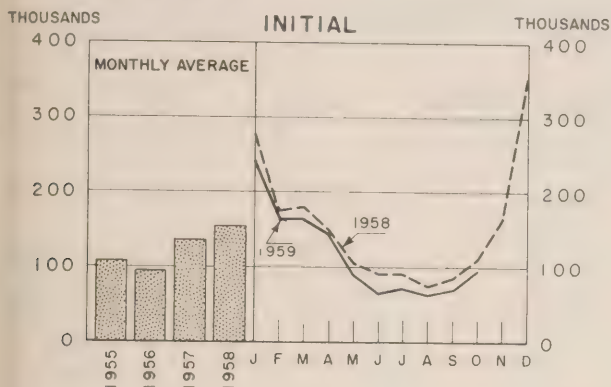
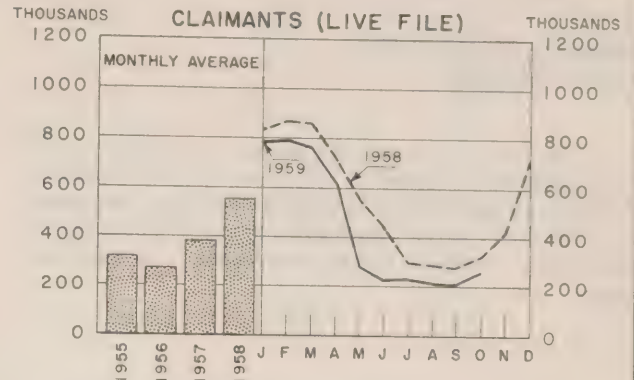
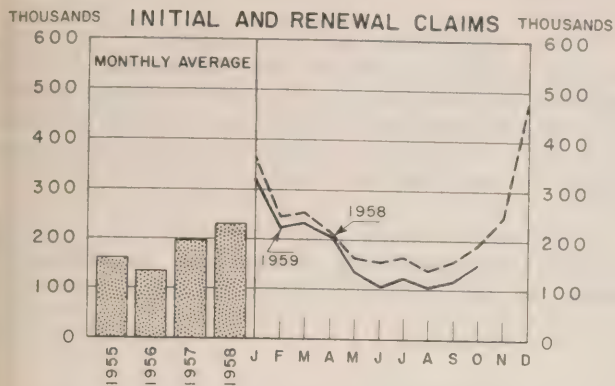
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T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

As of August 1959, separate editions in French and English replace the former bilingual issue.

	Page
Chart, Unemployment Insurance Activities	1
C O M M E N T A R Y	2
L I S T O F T A B L E S -	
Consolidated data on claims for regular, seasonal and fishing benefit.	
Summary Table	4
Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act	5
Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province	5
Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province	6
Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month, by Province	7
Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province, with Chief Reasons for Non-Entitlement	8
Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province	9
Table 7. - Benefit Payments, Showing Number of Weeks and Amount Paid, by Province	9
Table 8. - Number of Weeks Compensated, Classified as to Complete and Partial Weeks, and Showing Separately the Number of Partial Weeks Due to Excess Earnings, by Province	10
A P P E N D I X	
Glossary of terms	11
Comment on the terms, Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices	13

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS AND BENEFIT

Claimants at month-end: volume and type

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 250,600 on October 30, an increase of 24 per cent from September 30 when the count was 201,600. In comparison with October 31 last year, current totals are some 22 per cent lower.

The month-to-month increase occurred chiefly among the males who accounted for 80 per cent of the addition to the claimant group. Males thus comprised 66 per cent of the October 30 count, as against 62 per cent on September 30 and 70 per cent on October 31/58.

The sex composition of the claimant group differs substantially with the duration on claim, as the following table illustrates:

Per cent male for each duration category

	Total	2 weeks or less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20
Oct. 30 /59	66	75	69	62	57	53	50	54
Sept. 30/59*	62	70	68	63	57	53	53	55
Oct. 31/58*	70	77	74	70	67	63	59	62

While the pattern of duration on claim is not strictly comparable for the three dates, it is significant that the proportion of males declines steadily, as the period on claim lengthens. For the longest term group, i.e., over 20 weeks, however, the trend is reversed. However, males on claim more than 20 weeks as at October 30 accounted for 10 per cent of all males, whereas this category contained 16 per cent of the females.

Postal claimants accounted for about 28 per cent of the current total, up slightly from the 27 per cent shown for September 30. One year ago 30 per cent were classed as postal.

Initial and renewal claims: receipt and disposal

During October the volume of initial and renewal claims was 151,200. This represents a 31 per cent increase over September. Initial claims were up by 37 per cent, while renewal claims reflected a 22 per cent rise. In comparison with last October, the current intake

of claims is lower by 21 per cent, initial claims down by 13 per cent and renewals by 32 per cent.

The failure rate on initial claims processed was 30 per cent for October, 24 per cent in September and 31 per cent in October 1958.

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

Average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 159,800 for October, 155,000 for September and 220,700 for October 1958. Benefit payments during October, at \$13.8 million, were three per cent above September but were 32 per cent below the \$20.3 million paid out during October 1958. The average weekly payment was \$20.51 for October, \$20.54 for September and \$20.88 for October 1958.

Claims and benefit payments by provinces

The month-to-month increase in claimants was highest for the Prairies and for males. All provinces except Saskatchewan contributed to the year-over-year decline, the largest occurring in Newfoundland.

* Data covering duration on claim are exclusive of Prairie provinces at these two dates.

Percentage change in month-end count of claimants

	<u>From September 30/59</u>			<u>From October 31/58</u>		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada	+ 24	+ 32	+ 13	- 23	- 27	- 11
Newfoundland	+ 38	+ 44	+ 13	- 31	- 35	- 5
Prince Edward Island	+ 17	+ 29	+ 1	- 7	- 11	-
Nova Scotia	+ 15	+ 17	+ 9	- 21	- 24	- 9
New Brunswick	+ 32	+ 35	+ 25	- 19	- 24	- 2
Quebec	+ 27	+ 34	+ 15	- 22	- 27	- 11
Ontario	+ 16	+ 20	+ 10	- 28	- 36	- 12
Manitoba	+ 62	+115	+ 9	- 16	- 13	- 21
Saskatchewan	+ 75	+143	+ 13	+ 3	+ 4	+ 2
Alberta	+ 34	+ 50	+ 13	- 15	- 18	- 10
British Columbia	+ 24	+ 29	+ 12	- 13	- 13	- 12

The sex composition of the claimant group differs significantly, by province, and within the various duration categories:

Claimants as at October 30, 1959

Per cent male for each duration category

	Total	2 weeks or less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20
Canada	66	75	69	62	57	53	50	54
Newfoundland	84	90	87	83	73	71	70	81
Prince Edward Island	64	78	73	57	50	54	39	43
Nova Scotia	75	82	77	74	70	64	67	71
New Brunswick	71	76	76	70	67	60	55	67
Quebec	66	74	71	64	57	50	48	52
Ontario	61	71	63	58	54	51	47	51
Manitoba	66	78	68	53	46	47	49	52
Saskatchewan	66	79	72	53	45	40	43	46
Alberta	64	75	63	54	52	43	47	49
British Columbia	69	79	71	67	60	61	53	53

In the Atlantic provinces (except for Prince Edward Island) and in British Columbia, the proportion of males in any one category does not fall below 50 per cent. In Quebec and Ontario males on claim continuously from 17 to 20 weeks are outnumbered by females. In the Prairie provinces, female claimants more than eight weeks on claim tend to outnumber males in

that class, with the exception of those more than 20 weeks on claim in Manitoba where the reverse is true.

The magnitude of the percentage change in claims filed varied substantially as between initial and renewal claims and provinces:

Percentage change in claims filed

	<u>From September 1959</u>			<u>From October 1958</u>		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada	+ 31	+ 37	+ 22	- 21	- 13	- 32
Newfoundland	+ 3	+ 70	- 48	- 41	- 26	- 61
Prince Edward Island	+ 41	+ 58	+ 12	+ 10	+ 17	- 3
Nova Scotia	+ 36	+ 43	+ 24	- 29	+ 5	- 57
New Brunswick	+ 51	+ 72	+ 21	- 15	- 10	- 22
Quebec	+ 34	+ 36	+ 31	- 15	- 10	- 23
Ontario	+ 17	+ 22	+ 9	- 31	- 25	- 40
Manitoba	+122	+130	+106	- 10	- 1	- 24
Saskatchewan	+139	+145	+124	+ 16	+ 23	+ 2
Alberta	+ 72	+ 69	+ 76	- 4	- 3	- 5
British Columbia	+ 24	+ 26	+ 20	- 12	+ 1	- 26

Conflicting movements in initial and renewal claims are associated with exhaustion rates which in turn are a reflection of differences both in total authorization and severity of unemployment suffered in individual cases. An increase in initial claims is significant to the extent that initial claims entail a greater work load for the offices. From an economic standpoint it represents an increase in persons seeking to establish (or re-establish) benefit rights and to a degree it can be an indicator of the total volume of claimants in the months ahead.

The percentage increase exceeded 50 per cent in New Brunswick and the three Prairies; it was between 40 and 50 per cent in Prince Edward Island, and between 30 and 40 for Quebec. British Columbia claims were up by 24

per cent, Ontario by 17 per cent and Newfoundland by less than 5 per cent. The direction of the month-to-month change, which varied in intensity as between initial and renewal, was the same for all provinces except Newfoundland, where an increase of 70 per cent in initial claims was accompanied by a decline of 48 per cent in renewals. In comparison with last year, the current claim load represented a decline ranging from four per cent in Alberta to 41 per cent in Newfoundland. Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan showed an increase over last year. Initial claims were higher in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, but renewals in these provinces (except in Saskatchewan) registered a decline. All other provinces recorded a decrease in both initial and renewal claims from last year.

.. Figures not available.
- Nil.

Summary table

Activity	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Oct. 1958	% Change from		Cumulative data			
				Sept. 1959	Oct. 1958	Calendar year		12 months ending October	
						1959	1958	1959	1958
	(Thousands)					(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population as at month-end	..	3,982	3,987	..	..	..	4,097*	..	4,103*
Initial and renewal claims filed	151	115	191	+ 31	- 21	1,708	2,059	2,430	2,807
Claimants "live file" (month-end)	251	202	324	+ 24	- 23	435*	548*	457*	553*
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	160	155	221	+ 3	- 28	405*	488*	390*	457*
Weeks compensated	671	651	971	+ 3	- 31	16,813	20,595	19,369	22,981
Benefit paid \$	13,766	13,371	20,273	+ 3	- 32	355,956	438,207	410,650	489,124
Average weekly benefit \$	20.51	20.54	20.88	-	- 2	21.17	21.28	21.20	21.28

* Monthly average.

Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act.

End of:	Total	Employed	Claimants
1959 - September	3,982,000	3,780,000	202,000
August	4,009,000	3,799,000	210,000
July	3,996,000	3,770,100	225,900
June	3,989,000	3,768,500	220,500
May	3,919,000	3,639,600	279,400
April	4,134,000	3,523,200	610,800
March	4,239,000	3,472,100	766,900
February	4,248,000	3,452,000	796,000
January	4,257,000	3,471,900	785,100
1958 - December	4,265,000	3,550,000	715,000
November	4,060,000	3,640,800	419,200
October	3,987,000	3,663,500	323,500

Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province. (1)

Prov.	1959 - October - 1958					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada -	151,191	96,354	54,837	191,215	110,725	80,490
Altd.	3,021	2,143	878	5,164	2,905	2,259
E.I.	468	328	140	426	281	145
S.	6,291	4,138	2,153	8,906	3,937	4,969
B.	5,491	3,689	1,802	6,426	4,115	2,311
Ge.	44,672	28,126	16,546	52,661	31,302	21,359
Qt.	51,753	32,441	19,312	75,148	43,118	32,030
Nn.	5,997	4,114	1,883	6,647	4,165	2,482
Ssk.	4,620	3,287	1,333	3,979	2,678	1,301
Ata.	8,480	5,249	3,231	8,805	5,396	3,409
E.C.	20,398	12,839	7,559	23,053	12,828	10,225

() In addition, revised claims received numbered 23,338.

Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and Showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province.

Prov. and Sex	Total Claimants	Duration on the Register (weeks)							Percent- age Postal	October 31, 1958 Total claimants
		2 or Less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20		
	October 30, 1959									
CANADA	250,583	101,820	32,342	37,006	21,949	15,813	10,762	30,891	27.9	323,530
MALE	164,391	76,097	22,330	23,109	12,462	8,306	5,340	16,747	30.1	226,527
FEMALE	86,192	25,723	10,012	13,897	9,487	7,507	5,422	14,144	23.8	97,003
Nfld.	5,659	2,266	778	778	398	284	200	955	67.9	8,258
Male	4,754	2,033	674	644	292	203	139	769	71.4	7,305
Female	905	233	104	134	106	81	61	186	49.2	953
P.E.I.	852	335	109	118	74	69	54	93	56.8	918
Male	542	260	80	67	37	37	21	40	61.6	607
Female	310	75	29	51	37	32	33	53	48.4	311
N.S.	10,927	3,778	1,350	1,758	1,013	688	547	1,793	41.9	13,808
Male	8,225	3,092	1,034	1,307	711	439	369	1,273	44.0	10,826
Female	2,702	686	316	451	302	249	178	520	35.7	2,982
N.B.	9,357	3,962	1,117	1,351	752	572	374	1,229	55.6	11,564
Male	6,679	3,005	852	942	506	343	205	826	59.1	8,829
Female	2,678	957	265	409	246	229	169	403	47.1	2,735
Que.	78,010	31,650	10,335	11,645	7,067	4,909	3,372	9,032	26.4	100,322
Male	51,122	23,458	7,352	7,487	4,059	2,461	1,605	4,700	28.0	70,150
Female	26,888	8,192	2,983	4,158	3,008	2,448	1,767	4,332	23.5	30,172
Ont.	86,444	33,714	10,467	12,556	7,737	5,899	3,961	12,110	21.5	120,875
Male	53,044	23,849	6,645	7,264	4,167	3,022	1,872	6,225	21.5	82,888
Female	33,400	9,865	3,822	5,292	3,570	2,877	2,089	5,885	21.4	37,987
Man.	8,828	4,384	977	1,053	675	447	334	958	25.4	10,518
Male	5,827	3,421	661	562	311	210	165	497	29.3	6,708
Female	3,001	963	316	491	364	237	169	461	17.9	3,810
Sask.	6,456	3,237	828	779	479	349	243	541	46.9	6,248
Male	4,273	2,554	599	415	214	139	105	247	53.6	4,118
Female	2,183	683	229	364	265	210	138	294	34.0	2,130
Alta.	11,505	5,348	1,397	1,720	952	694	397	997	30.8	13,604
Male	7,316	4,039	884	923	493	298	185	494	36.4	8,966
Female	4,189	1,309	513	797	459	396	212	503	21.0	4,638
B.C.	32,545	13,146	4,984	5,248	2,802	1,902	1,280	3,183	24.0	37,415
Male	22,609	10,386	3,549	3,498	1,672	1,154	674	1,676	25.5	26,130
Female	9,936	2,760	1,435	1,750	1,130	748	606	1,507	20.8	11,285

Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month.*

Prov.	A d j u d i c a t e d					P e n d i n g	
	Total	Entitled to Benefit		Not Entitled to Benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
O c t o b e r - 1 9 5 9							
Canada -	138,239	51,457	48,465	34,455	3,862	30,077	11,575
Nfld.	2,517	926	740	786	65	1,010	270
P.E.I.	440	177	140	111	12	115	32
N.S.	5,926	2,552	1,904	1,332	138	1,183	473
N.B.	4,604	1,699	1,517	1,236	152	1,308	486
Que.	40,967	15,300	14,716	9,816	1,135	8,575	3,125
Ont.	49,210	18,158	17,621	12,055	1,376	9,314	3,778
Man.	4,902	1,962	1,452	1,364	124	1,210	491
Sask.	3,816	1,472	1,103	1,159	82	1,070	299
Alta.	6,956	2,448	2,681	1,680	147	2,115	868
B.C.	18,901	6,763	6,591	4,916	631	4,177	1,753

<u>O c t o b e r - 1 9 5 8</u>							
Canada -	185,160	62,921	74,008	42,220	6,011	30,474	13,829
Nfld.	4,865	1,107	2,239	1,432	87	1,078	313
P.E.I.	356	154	119	69	14	107	30
N.S.	8,707	2,145	4,774	1,629	159	1,134	519
N.B.	5,953	2,082	2,069	1,700	102	1,032	485
Que.	49,689	18,193	19,599	10,835	1,062	8,801	3,795
Ont.	75,508	26,364	29,630	16,081	3,433	10,689	4,994
Man.	5,823	2,061	2,046	1,552	164	1,187	567
Sask.	3,483	1,243	1,164	1,002	74	871	267
Alta.	7,459	2,665	2,818	1,751	225	2,047	1,026
B.C.	23,317	6,907	9,550	6,169	691	3,528	1,833

In addition 23,211 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 2,072 were special requests not granted and 1,149 were appeals by claimants. There were 3,887 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province during October 1959 and 1958 with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement.

Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement	Year	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1959*	25,726	615	72	987	997	7,637	8,665	950	859	1,160	3,784
	1958	32,270	1,238	38	1,302	1,466	8,888	11,227	1,101	703	1,179	5,128
Claimants disqualified	1959	21,567	393	95	831	716	6,750	7,923	797	529	1,001	2,532
	1958	24,210	424	66	829	538	5,852	11,498	886	573	1,115	2,429
Not unemployed	1959	413	9	2	16	12	121	134	20	33	13	53
	1958	537	18	3	34	15	129	139	24	34	32	109
Not capable of and not available for work	1959	6,555	117	21	193	186	1,877	2,697	278	207	383	596
	1958	6,084	131	16	227	198	1,616	2,517	302	212	374	491
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1959	531	-	-	15	10	127	170	-	4	-	205
	1958	4,195	14	1	2	1	64	4,084	5	1	6	17
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1959	1,507	11	10	84	34	476	579	106	27	84	96
	1958	1,449	1	3	56	21	398	682	38	56	65	129
Discharged for misconduct	1959	1,007	12	1	45	35	376	377	25	15	49	72
	1958	1,161	19	5	45	17	488	412	22	14	48	91
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1959	6,474	114	36	239	202	1,853	2,309	278	177	368	898
	1958	6,534	109	24	250	176	1,741	2,200	354	184	448	1,048
Other reasons	1959	5,080	130	25	239	237	1,920	1,657	90	66	104	612
	1958	4,250	132	14	215	110	1,416	1,464	141	72	142	544
* Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during October	1959	3,265	79	10	121	147	1,161	1,218	37	60	58	374

Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province.

Province	Average per week	
	1959 - October - 1958	
	(in thousands)	
Canada -	159.8	220.7
Newfoundland	3.4	4.3
Prince Edward Island	0.6	0.7
Nova Scotia	7.2	10.7
New Brunswick	5.7	7.7
Quebec	50.1	71.9
Ontario	58.5	81.6
Manitoba	4.7	7.2
Saskatchewan	2.7	3.7
Alberta	6.5	7.3
British Columbia	20.4	25.6

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, by Province.

Prov.	1959 - October - 1958			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)
Canada -	671,150	13,765,753	970,917	20,273,443
Nfld.	14,148	297,642	18,775	391,060
P.E.I.	2,467	44,027	2,919	52,432
N.S.	30,300	581,072	47,077	944,359
N.B.	24,061	458,874	34,005	672,630
Que.	210,238	4,236,250	316,474	6,650,956
Ont.	245,805	5,109,663	358,933	7,535,349
Man.	19,834	390,394	31,777	612,930
Sask.	11,538	265,874	16,345	328,367
Alta.	27,218	563,265	31,846	644,799
B.C.	85,541	1,818,692	112,766	2,440,561

Table 8. - Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province.

Province	Complete weeks	Partial Weeks	
		T o t a l	Due to Excess Earnings

O c t o b e r - 1 9 5 9

Canada -	619,103	52,047	34,814
Nfld.	12,730	1,418	1,065
P.E.I.	2,285	182	131
N.S.	26,468	3,832	3,014
N.B.	21,085	2,976	2,112
Que.	195,450	14,788	9,112
Ont.	228,849	16,956	11,367
Man.	18,334	1,500	1,017
Sask.	10,685	853	578
Alta.	25,084	2,134	1,294
B.C.	78,133	7,408	5,124

O c t o b e r - 1 9 5 8

Canada -	891,059	79,858	52,861
Nfld.	16,542	2,233	1,413
P.E.I.	2,667	252	177
N.S.	41,060	6,017	4,864
N.B.	30,069	3,936	2,773
Que.	294,449	22,025	13,746
Ont.	330,290	28,643	19,578
Man.	28,280	3,497	1,921
Sask.	14,928	1,417	760
Alta.	28,694	3,152	1,615
B.C.	104,080	8,686	6,014

Glossary of Terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme.

Claimant population: The count of persons having an unemployment register in the "live file" at the end of the month. An exception occurs in the month which serves as a benchmark, i.e., May or June, when the claimant count represents the number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from an insured person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the claimant's contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is examined. This is required in order to test the claimant's attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which he is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, this record is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to mid-May, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: The number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period. However, an initial claim representing a request for re-establishment of a benefit period with no actual interruption in the period on claim would not constitute a new case of

unemployment. To the extent that such claims are filed in any month, these claims overstate the number of new cases.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Unemployment register: A document prepared when the initial claim is taken and providing a means whereby a composite record of the claimant's weekly reports and of other action taken on the claim can be maintained currently. The upper portion of the document contains information on the personal characteristics of the claimant, i.e., name, insurance number, sex, occupation. On receipt of the adjudication, data pertinent to the payment of benefit are recorded, i.e., the type of benefit to which the claimant is entitled, dependency status, weekly rate of benefit authorized, total entitlement in terms of dollars, allowable weekly earnings and the date beyond which benefit may not be paid on this benefit period. Provision is made for recording changes in dependency status or other factors and disqualifications imposed. The lower or ledger portion serves to record information on the claimant's benefit status for each week reported, i.e., claimant is required to make a statement regarding his employment, earnings and unemployment for the week covered by the report, and this is recorded on the register, in addition to payments made.

Live file: The file of unemployment registers for claimants currently reporting to local offices. A claimant's unemployment register is placed in the "live file" at the local office as soon as the claim is filed, and remains in the "live file" so long as the claimant reports as directed to the local office during the currency of the benefit period. It is removed from this file after the claimant fails to report over a certain interval; in the case of a claimant who reports weekly, this interval is ten days, while for one reporting once every two weeks the limit is twenty-one days. Claimants generally report in person once weekly, but the Commission has authority to vary this and does so, for example, when the return cost of ordinary transportation to the local office is excessive, in which case the claimant is directed to report by mail, once in two weeks (postal claimant). There are cases, too, in which the one-week report for claimants calling at local offices may be varied. This would occur during a period when the volume of claims being currently handled is excessive, and claimants would be asked to report, in person, once in two weeks. Due to these administrative procedures and because of cases in which the adjudication has not yet been received or the

waiting period, only, served, the "live file" inevitably contains a number of cases on which no compensated unemployment is shown.

Claimants having an unemployment register in the "live file": A count of all unemployment registers, (regular, seasonal, fishing) in the "live file" at the close of business on the last working day of the month and used as a measure of recorded unemployment among insured persons at a point in time.

Duration on the register: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous unemployment register to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established and no disqualification imposed and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of persons with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions, based on decisions arising from initial claims only. Subsequent decisions arising from a revised claim and constituting a reversal of the initial adjudication are not taken into account, but such decisions would reduce the number of benefit periods not established.

Failure rate: The number of initial claims on which a benefit period was not established in a month expressed as a per cent of initial claims cleared during that month. During the period when seasonal benefit is effective, the failure rate represents the net cases with insufficient contributions to qualify for either regular, seasonal or

fishing benefit. In some cases additional contributions are located necessitating a recomputation whereby the claimant subsequently establishes a benefit period. No account is taken of such cases.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues. Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$13.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$15.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate, based on the number of payment documents, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was also made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Comment on the Terms

Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices

The concept of "claimants" is more comprehensive in scope than beneficiaries. While the majority of claimants at any time are beneficiaries, i.e., actually receiving benefit payments, there is always a certain number not in receipt of compensation. The minimum lag between the date of filing a claim and receipt of a benefit payment is one week, but in the case of initial claims which must be forwarded to Regional offices for processing of contributions, the interval may be longer. Since the average time required to process initial claims is about one week, initial claimants may be directed to make their first report in the second week following that in which the claim was filed. The week during which the initial claim was filed will be credited as the "waiting" week, unless this requirement is waived.

On the other hand, a person reported as a beneficiary during the month may not be included in the count of claimants at the month end because his claim is no longer active.

The fundamental difference between "claimants" and "registrations at N.E.S. offices" lies in the fact that they represent a count of two different sets of records which are not intended to be identical. Applications for employment are received from claimants and non-claimants, the latter including such groups as persons seeking work who were previously engaged in non-insured employment, persons seeking first jobs and persons who have exhausted their entitlement to benefit. On the other hand, claimants experiencing a regular pattern of short-time employment with the same employer may claim benefit for lost time but such persons are not registered for employment unless they are looking for another job. Claimants receiving compensation in respect of periods of disability are not included in the registration count while disabled. Commencing with the 1958-59 seasonal benefit period, fishing benefit claimants are excluded from the count of registrations during such periods.

The above is only a partial resumé of differences between these series but it indicates the main factors involved.

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**STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF
THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT
NOVEMBER 1959**

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

Published by Authority of

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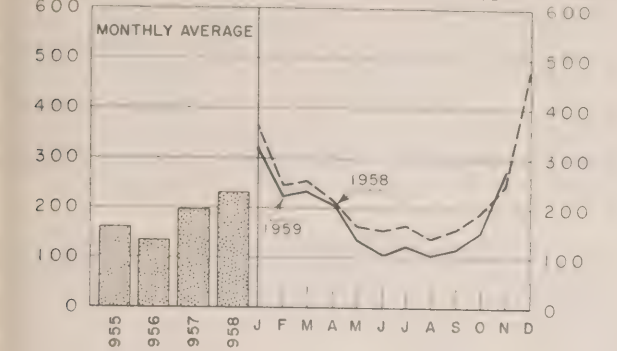
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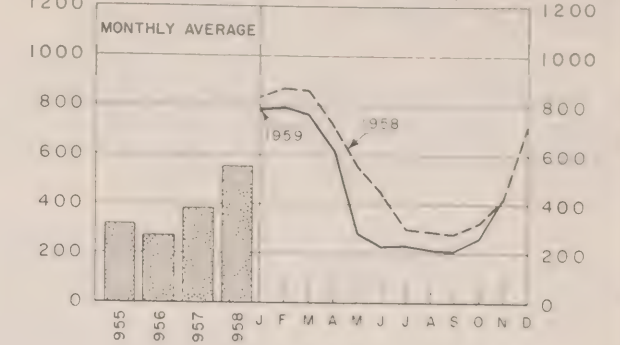
	Page
Chart, Unemployment Insurance Activities	1
C O M M E N T A R Y	2
L I S T O F T A B L E S -	
Consolidated data on claims for regular, seasonal and fishing benefit.	
Summary Table	6
Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act	7
Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province	7
Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province	8
Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month, by Province	9
Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province, with Chief Reasons for Non-Entitlement	10
Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province	11
Table 7. - Benefit Payments, Showing Number of Weeks and Amount Paid, by Province	11
Table 8. - Number of Weeks Compensated, Classified as to Complete and Partial Weeks, and Showing Separately the Number of Partial Weeks Due to Excess Earnings, by Province	12
A P P E N D I X	
Glossary of terms	13
Comment on the terms, Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices	15

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

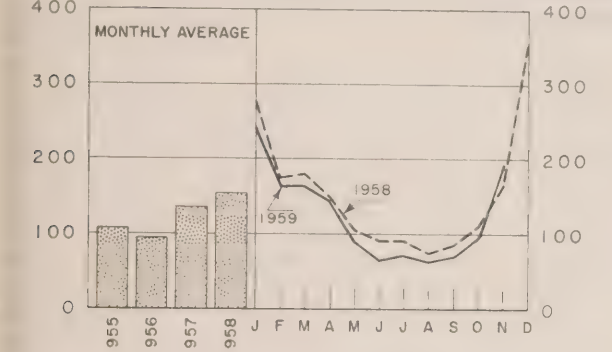
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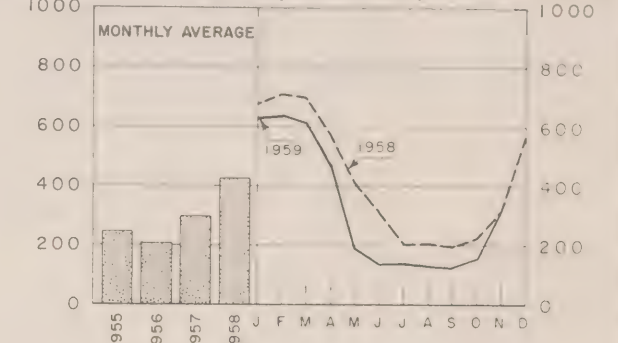
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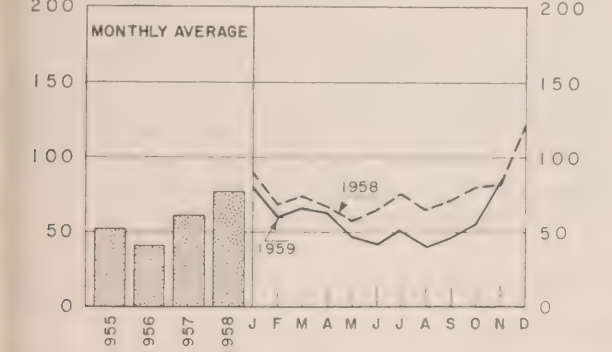
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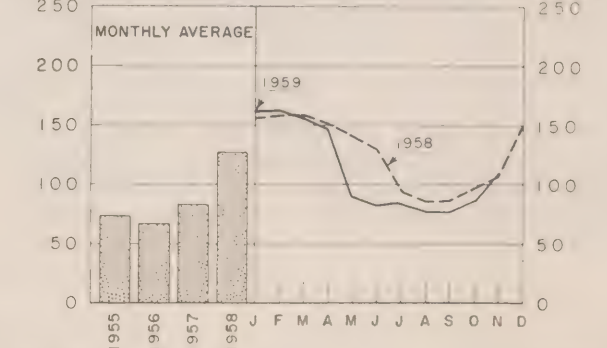
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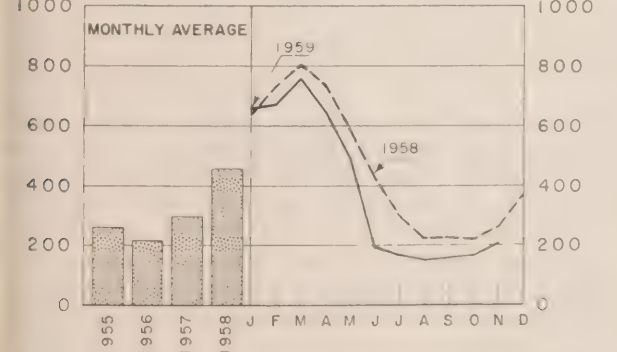
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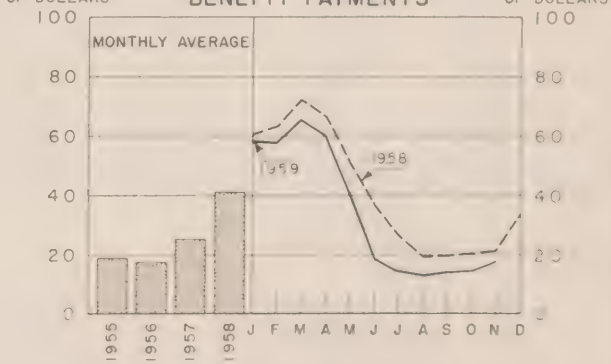
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MILLIONS OF DOLLARS BENEFIT PAYMENTS MILLIONS OF DOLLARS



UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS AND BENEFIT

November 1959

Claimants at month-end: volume and type

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit totalled 417,500⁽¹⁾ on November 30, slightly fewer than the 419,200⁽²⁾ recorded on the corresponding date last year but up sharply over the October 30 count of 250,600.

Males accounted for 86 per cent of the month-to-month increase, numbering 308,500 on November 30, as against 164,400 on October 30.

On November 28, 1958 the number of male claimants was 311,600. Female claimants increased from 86,200 on October 30 to 109,100 on November 30, but were virtually unchanged from the corresponding date in 1958. The proportion of males thus rose sharply from 66 per cent on October 30 to 74 per cent on November 30.

The sex composition of the claimant group varies markedly with the duration on claim, and the following table illustrates:

Per cent male for each duration category

		<u>weeks on continuous claim</u>						
	Total	2 weeks or less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20
Nov. 30/59	74	82	78	70	61	56	52	54
Oct. 30/59	66	75	69	62	57	53	50	54
Nov. 28/58 ⁽³⁾	74	81	77	72	67	64	61	61
Oct. 31/58 ⁽³⁾	70	77	74	70	67	63	59	62

Males are very much in the majority at the low end of the duration schedule but their proportion declines with an increase in the duration on claim. This trend is reversed however as the proportion of males over 20 weeks on claim turns upward, suggesting that at the upper end of the schedule the composition of the claimants is predominately male. Males on claim more than 20 weeks at November 30 accounted for 6 per cent of all males, whereas 14

per cent of females were in this class.

Postal claimants comprised 32 per cent of the current total, up slightly from the 28 per cent postal on October 30 but two percentage points below the same date last year. The proportion of postal claimants tends to bear an inverse relation to the duration on claim, and the following percentages indicate:

Per cent postal for each duration category

		<u>weeks on continuous claim</u>						
	Total	2 weeks or less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20
Nov. 30/59	32	35	30	30	26	27	27	28

The direction of the movement of these percentages is associated with the proportion of males in each duration class.

claims was filed during November. This constitutes an increase of approximately 85 per cent over October when 151,200 claims were received. It is also higher than the 246,600 claims filed during November 1958. The October to November increase last year was slightly under 30 per cent. The relative changes separately for initial and renewal claims are set out as follows:

Initial and renewal claims: receipt and disposal

A total of 278,600 initial and renewal

- (1) Includes 5,300 S.B. claimants.
- (2) Includes 4,500 S.B. claimants.
- (3) Exclusive of Prairie provinces.

Percentage change

	Oct. to Nov. 1959	Nov. 1958 to Nov. 1959	Oct. 1958 to Nov. 1958
Total claims	+ 84	+ 13	+ 29
Initial claims	+ 101	+ 18	+ 48
Renewal claims	+ 55	+ 3	+ 2

Comparison of columns (1) and (3) indicate that the volume of claims during November this year constitutes a substantially greater increase than obtained last November. It is also more universal, in that renewal claimants showed a substantial gain during November this year, in sharp contrast with the change last November.

The failure rate on initial claims processed during November was 25 per cent, as against 30 per cent for October and for November last year. This decline is associated with the processing of initial claims under the seasonal benefit provisions, which commenced during the latter part of November. Seasonal benefit is not payable however, in respect of unemployment occurring prior to November 30, and only those eligible to have their waiting period waived could receive seasonal benefit for that week.

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

Average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 209,600 for November, 159,800 for October and 262,500 for November 1958. Benefit payments during November, at \$17.5 million, were 27 per cent above October but were 17 per cent below the \$21.1 million paid out during November 1958. The average weekly payment was \$20.85 for November, \$20.51 for October and \$21.19 for November 1958.

Claims and benefit payments
by province

All provinces and both sexes shared in the month-to-month increase in claimants. In comparison with last year, however, the current level of claimants in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Manitoba represents a decline.

Percentage change in month-end count of claimants

	Oct. to Nov. 1959			Nov. 1958 to Nov. 1959			Oct. 1958 to Nov. 1958		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada	+ 67	+ 88	+ 27	-	- 1	+ 1	+ 30	+ 38	+ 11
Altd.	+ 120	+ 139	+ 20	- 9	- 10	- 1	+ 66	+ 73	+ 15
N.E.I.	+ 208	+ 279	+ 85	+ 3	+ 2	+ 4	+ 178	+ 231	+ 77
N.S.	+ 57	+ 70	+ 19	- 10	- 11	- 6	+ 38	+ 45	+ 14
N.B.	+ 80	+ 96	+ 41	- 7	- 9	+ 4	+ 56	+ 63	+ 33
Que.	+ 57	+ 72	+ 29	- 9	- 12	-	+ 34	+ 42	+ 15
Ont.	+ 66	+ 94	+ 22	+ 9	+ 12	+ 2	+ 9	+ 10	+ 5
Man.	+ 84	+ 112	+ 30	- 3	- 1	- 8	+ 60	+ 87	+ 12
Sask.	+ 96	+ 130	+ 29	+ 13	+ 11	+ 18	+ 79	+ 114	+ 11
Alta.	+ 92	+ 123	+ 38	+ 2	- 3	+ 19	+ 60	+ 88	+ 4
B.C.	+ 58	+ 72	+ 27	+ 2	+ 3	- 1	+ 35	+ 44	+ 13

While the relative increase in November over October this year is considerably higher in all provinces than it was last year, the most marked deviation from last year's pattern occurred in Ontario. Last year Ontario claimants at the end of November were not quite 10

per cent above the previous month. This year, however, they increased 66 per cent during November, and the males were up by 94 per cent. This is associated with steel shortages and with heavy lay-offs in construction.

The overall increase in the males is reflected in all provinces and particularly among

the claimants at the lower end of the duration schedule:

Claimants at month-end

Per cent male for each duration category

	Total	2 weeks or less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20 weeks
Canada								
Nov. 30/59	74	82	78	70	61	56	52	54
Oct. 30/59	66	75	69	62	57	53	50	54
Nfld.								
Nov. 30/59	91	95	92	88	83	76	71	79
Oct. 30/59	84	90	87	83	73	71	70	81
P.E.I.								
Nov. 30/59	78	84	75	78	57	50	52	42
Oct. 30/59	64	78	73	57	50	54	39	43
N.S.								
Nov. 30/59	81	87	83	80	72	72	64	72
Oct. 30/59	75	82	77	74	70	64	67	71
N.B.								
Nov. 30/59	78	83	81	71	65	66	61	67
Oct. 30/59	71	76	76	70	67	60	55	67
Que.								
Nov. 30/59	72	79	76	71	62	55	49	50
Oct. 30/59	66	74	71	64	57	50	48	52
Ont.								
Nov. 30/59	72	81	77	64	58	54	52	52
Oct. 30/59	61	71	63	58	54	51	47	51
Man.								
Nov. 30/59	76	84	79	72	53	52	52	53
Oct. 30/59	66	78	68	53	46	47	49	52
Sask.								
Nov. 30/59	78	87	82	72	51	42	39	43
Oct. 30/59	66	79	72	53	45	40	43	46
Alta.								
Nov. 30/59	74	82	76	67	56	52	44	50
Oct. 30/59	64	75	63	54	52	43	47	49
B.C.								
Nov. 30/59	76	82	80	74	64	59	54	53
Oct. 30/59	69	79	71	67	60	61	53	53

The October to November increase in claims filed varied appreciably between provinces:

Percentage change in claims filed

	Oct. to Nov. 1959			Nov. 1958 to Nov. 1959			Oct. 1958 to Nov. 1958		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada	+ 84	+ 101	+ 55	+ 13	+ 18	+ 3	+ 29	+ 48	+ 2
Nfld.	+ 197	+ 258	+ 49	- 17	- 3	- 55	+ 108	+ 171	+ 28
P.E.I.	+ 359	+ 462	+ 119	+ 10	+ 10	+ 9	+ 358	+ 494	+ 94
N.S.	+ 64	+ 85	+ 25	- 6	+ 12	- 35	+ 23	+ 73	- 17
N.B.	+ 99	+ 124	+ 46	- 4	- 7	+ 8	+ 77	+ 117	+ 6
Que.	+ 72	+ 93	+ 36	+ 4	+ 10	- 8	+ 40	+ 58	+ 15
Ont.	+ 87	+ 93	+ 78	+ 31	+ 31	+ 31	- 2	+ 10	- 19
Man.	+ 98	+ 115	+ 60	+ 16	+ 29	- 11	+ 54	+ 64	+ 37
Sask.	+ 99	+ 109	+ 74	+ 21	+ 24	+ 14	+ 91	+ 107	+ 56
Alta.	+ 99	+ 118	+ 69	+ 17	+ 22	+ 8	+ 64	+ 74	+ 48
B.C.	+ 71	+ 90	+ 37	+ 10	+ 21	- 10	+ 38	+ 58	+ 12

Examination of these data indicate that the largest relative increases in November this year occurred in the Atlantic provinces and the smallest in British Columbia. In comparison

with last year, the November over October percentage increases are substantially greater in all provinces except Prince Edward Island where they are similar.

.. Figures not available.

- Nil.

Summary table

Activity	Nov. 1959	Oct. 1959	Nov. 1958	% Change from		Cumulative data			
				Oct. 1959	Nov. 1958	Calendar year		12 months ending November	
						1959	1958	1959	1958
	(Thousands)					(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population as at month-end	..	4,096	4,060	..	..	..	4,093*	..	4,105*
Initial and renewal claims filed	279	151	247	+ 84	+ 13	1,987	2,305	2,462	2,805
Claimants "live file" (month-end)	417	251	419	+ 67	-	433*	537*	457*	554*
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	210	160	263	+ 31	- 20	387*	468*	386*	460*
Weeks compensated	838	671	998	+ 25	- 16	17,652	21,593	19,210	23,069
Benefit paid	\$ 17,479	13,766	21,135	+ 27	- 17	373,436	459,342	406,994	491,269
Average weekly benefit	\$ 20.85	20.51	21.19	+ 2	- 2	21.16	21.27	21.19	21.30

* Monthly average.

Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act.

End of:	Total	Employed	Claimants
1959 - October	4,096,100	3,845,500	250,600
September	4,028,000	3,826,400	201,600
August	4,009,000	3,799,000	210,000
July	3,996,000	3,770,100	225,900
June	3,989,000	3,768,500	220,500
May	3,919,000	3,639,600	279,400
April	4,134,000	3,523,200	610,800
March	4,239,000	3,472,100	766,900
February	4,248,000	3,452,000	796,000
January	4,257,000	3,471,900	785,100
1958 - December	4,265,000	3,550,000	715,000
November	4,060,000	3,640,800	419,200

Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province. (1)

Prov.	1959 - November - 1958					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada -	278,592	193,734	84,858	246,568	164,223	82,345
Altd.	8,974	7,665	1,309	10,758	7,867	2,891
P.E.I.	2,149	1,843	306	1,952	1,671	281
N.S.	10,331	7,650	2,681	10,948	6,818	4,130
N.B.	10,900	8,265	2,635	11,356	8,910	2,446
Que.	76,737	54,269	22,468	73,850	49,325	24,525
Ont.	96,778	62,487	34,291	73,737	47,638	26,099
Man.	11,867	8,851	3,016	10,232	6,835	3,397
Sask.	9,196	6,877	2,319	7,584	5,548	2,036
Alta.	16,869	11,421	5,448	14,443	9,388	5,055
B.C.	34,791	24,406	10,385	31,708	20,223	11,485

1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 28,177.

Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and Showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province.

Prov. and Sex	Total claimants	Duration on the Register (weeks)							Percent- age Postal	November 28 1958 Total claimants
		2 or Less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20		
	November 30, 1959									
CANADA	417,541	209,025	57,717	57,075	30,120	17,476	12,195	33,933	32.0	419,233
MALE	308,477	170,640	44,973	39,898	18,484	9,801	6,355	18,326	34.4	311,585
FEMALE	109,064	38,385	12,744	17,177	11,636	7,675	5,840	15,607	25.0	107,648
Nfld.	12,427	7,420	1,477	1,369	690	340	212	919	77.1	13,714
Male	11,341	7,067	1,364	1,205	569	258	150	728	79.6	12,618
Female	1,086	353	113	164	121	82	62	191	51.5	1,096
P.E.I.	2,626	1,794	252	231	110	62	54	123	73.8	2,560
Male	2,053	1,512	188	179	63	31	28	52	76.1	2,011
Female	573	282	64	52	47	31	26	71	65.6	549
N.S.	17,197	7,958	2,055	2,412	1,394	845	582	1,951	49.7	19,123
Male	13,984	6,939	1,713	1,937	1,006	605	375	1,409	52.2	15,722
Female	3,213	1,019	342	475	388	240	207	542	40.4	3,401
N.B.	16,845	8,808	2,218	2,492	1,047	591	402	1,287	62.4	18,017
Male	13,068	7,329	1,792	1,768	685	389	247	858	64.7	14,382
Female	3,777	1,479	426	724	362	202	155	429	54.4	3,635
Que.	122,529	59,114	16,761	18,019	9,397	5,641	3,672	9,925	30.7	134,153
Male	87,818	46,640	12,672	12,700	5,852	3,124	1,810	5,020	33.1	99,361
Female	34,711	12,474	4,089	5,319	3,545	2,517	1,862	4,905	24.6	34,792
Ont.	143,364	69,766	21,127	17,794	10,377	6,250	4,757	13,293	22.0	131,485
Male	102,746	56,185	16,282	11,461	6,048	3,351	2,481	6,938	22.2	91,549
Female	40,618	13,581	4,845	6,333	4,329	2,899	2,276	6,355	21.4	39,936
Man.	16,268	8,769	2,535	2,109	843	594	372	1,046	32.4	16,787
Male	12,365	7,341	2,014	1,507	444	309	192	558	36.9	12,526
Female	3,903	1,428	521	602	399	285	180	488	18.1	4,261
Sask.	12,623	7,247	1,675	1,832	645	380	239	605	53.0	11,193
Male	9,816	6,293	1,368	1,315	327	159	92	262	59.1	8,823
Female	2,807	954	307	517	318	221	147	343	31.8	2,370
Alta.	22,088	12,294	3,187	2,913	1,259	784	485	1,166	32.2	21,702
Male	16,309	10,031	2,427	1,949	701	409	213	579	36.4	16,863
Female	5,779	2,263	760	964	558	375	272	587	20.5	4,839
B.C.	51,574	25,855	6,430	7,904	4,358	1,989	1,420	3,618	28.3	50,499
Male	38,977	21,303	5,153	5,877	2,789	1,166	767	1,922	29.8	37,730
Female	12,597	4,552	1,277	2,027	1,569	823	653	1,696	23.5	12,769

Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month.*

Prov.	A d j u d i c a t e d					P e n d i n g	
	Total	Entitled to Benefit		Not Entitled to Benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
November - 1959							
Canada -	221,207	97,901	74,005	45,386	3,915	80,524	18,513
Nfld.	4,872	2,437	1,093	1,272	70	4,966	416
P.E.I.	1,439	903	268	255	13	800	57
N.S.	7,430	3,177	2,354	1,758	141	3,898	659
N.B.	8,019	3,709	2,304	1,866	140	3,998	677
Que.	61,297	28,876	19,255	12,018	1,148	21,950	5,190
Ont.	78,569	32,986	30,305	13,959	1,319	24,856	6,445
Man.	10,086	4,979	2,587	2,354	166	2,728	754
Sask.	7,459	3,552	1,925	1,892	90	2,503	603
Alta.	13,748	6,226	4,596	2,738	188	4,572	1,532
B.C.	28,288	11,056	9,318	7,274	640	10,253	2,180

<u>November - 1958</u>							
Canada -	202,057	78,672	74,258	45,032	4,095	70,993	17,821
Nfld.	6,176	2,129	2,534	1,426	87	5,390	583
P.E.I.	1,028	596	221	206	5	976	85
N.S.	8,623	2,751	3,870	1,853	149	3,348	630
N.B.	8,112	3,470	2,260	2,294	88	4,178	583
Que.	62,505	26,041	22,471	13,022	971	19,063	4,878
Ont.	66,343	26,251	24,247	14,142	1,703	17,934	5,143
Man.	8,065	3,084	3,045	1,770	166	3,168	753
Sask.	5,349	2,176	1,667	1,426	80	2,817	556
Alta.	10,362	3,863	3,934	2,297	268	5,275	1,879
B.C.	25,494	8,311	10,009	6,596	578	8,844	2,731

* In addition 26,146 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 2,616 were special requests not granted and 1,167 were appeals by claimants. There were 5,918 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province during November 1959 and 1958 with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement.

Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement	Year	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1959*	36,444	1,025	214	1,445	1,580	9,542	10,949	1,845	1,505	2,116	6,223
	1958	37,189	1,254	178	1,563	2,061	11,208	10,794	1,435	1,161	1,737	5,798
Claimants disqualified	1959	21,028	491	71	788	675	6,461	7,424	875	651	1,136	2,456
	1958	18,790	400	50	698	516	5,181	7,600	742	508	1,159	1,936
Not unemployed	1959	485	22	5	31	21	136	138	22	41	21	48
	1958	468	17	-	25	11	134	152	16	26	28	59
Not capable of and not available for work	1959	6,252	104	17	207	164	1,653	2,522	323	264	364	634
	1958	5,122	84	15	185	169	1,276	2,066	283	172	409	463
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1959	358	-	-	-	-	340	14	-	2	-	2
	1958	1,779	1	-	6	4	132	1,527	10	2	92	5
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1959	1,164	3	1	66	29	362	479	33	30	74	87
	1958	1,177	4	1	45	25	319	490	47	56	61	129
Discharged for misconduct	1959	1,089	18	5	38	24	404	418	27	18	35	102
	1958	995	13	1	31	19	362	405	22	15	38	89
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1959	6,828	215	31	205	253	2,013	2,135	338	222	508	908
	1958	5,507	127	25	212	176	1,624	1,757	257	169	415	745
Other reasons	1959	4,852	129	12	241	184	1,553	1,718	132	74	134	675
	1958	3,742	154	8	194	112	1,334	1,203	107	68	116	446
* Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during November												
	1959	6,019	96	35	146	233	2,067	2,102	161	201	271	707

Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province.

Province	Average per week	
	1959 - November - 1958	
	(in thousands)	
Canada -	209.6	262.5
Newfoundland	4.0	6.0
Prince Edward Island	0.8	0.8
Nova Scotia	9.1	11.7
New Brunswick	7.6	9.6
Quebec	63.3	86.2
Ontario	75.8	94.0
Manitoba	7.8	9.2
Saskatchewan	5.3	5.1
Alberta	9.6	9.9
British Columbia	26.3	30.0

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, by Province.

Prov.	1959 - November - 1958			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)
Canada -	838,456	17,479,376	997,573	21,134,688
Nfld.	16,000	344,445	22,664	489,640
P.E.I.	3,061	55,575	3,131	57,765
N.S.	36,501	664,598	44,331	868,794
N.B.	30,358	580,140	36,454	723,968
Que.	253,389	5,163,388	327,672	6,874,190
Ont.	303,068	6,451,705	357,177	7,606,021
Man.	31,424	657,042	34,810	758,916
Sask.	21,339	439,003	19,558	421,044
Alta.	38,251	819,390	37,634	831,292
B.C.	105,065	2,304,090	114,142	2,503,058

Table 8. - Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province

Province	Complete weeks	Partial Weeks	
		T o t a l	Due to Excess Earnings

N o v e m b e r - 1 9 5 9

Canada -	750,341	88,115	44,466
Nfld.	14,530	1,470	1,033
P.E.I.	2,815	246	185
N.S.	11,398	25,103	3,669
N.B.	26,810	3,548	2,550
Que.	234,192	19,197	11,387
Ont.	280,083	22,985	15,039
Man.	29,297	2,127	1,370
Sask.	19,745	1,594	1,029
Alta.	35,120	3,131	2,423
B.C.	96,351	8,714	5,781

N o v e m b e r - 1 9 5 8

Canada -	917,078	80,495	52,503
Nfld.	20,405	2,259	1,655
P.E.I.	2,909	222	180
N.S.	38,477	5,854	4,661
N.B.	32,493	3,961	2,754
Que.	303,915	23,757	15,186
Ont.	330,154	27,023	17,772
Man.	31,049	3,761	1,923
Sask.	17,879	1,679	850
Alta.	33,806	3,828	2,157
B.C.	105,991	8,151	5,365

APPENDIX

Glossary of Terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme.

Claimant population: The count of persons having an unemployment register in the "live file" at the end of the month. An exception occurs in the month which serves as a benchmark, i.e., May or June, when the claimant count represents the number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from an insured person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the claimant's contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is examined. This is required in order to test the claimant's attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which he is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, this record is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to mid-May, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: The number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period. However, an initial claim representing a request for re-establishment of a benefit period with no actual interruption in the period on claim would not constitute a new case of

unemployment. To the extent that such claims are filed in any month, these claims overstate the number of new cases.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Unemployment register: A document prepared when the initial claim is taken and providing a means whereby a composite record of the claimant's weekly reports and of other action taken on the claim can be maintained currently. The upper portion of the document contains information on the personal characteristics of the claimant, i.e., name, insurance number, sex, occupation. On receipt of the adjudication, data pertinent to the payment of benefit are recorded, i.e., the type of benefit to which the claimant is entitled, dependency status, weekly rate of benefit authorized, total entitlement in terms of dollars, allowable weekly earnings and the date beyond which benefit may not be paid on this benefit period. Provision is made for recording changes in dependency status or other factors and disqualifications imposed. The lower or ledger portion serves to record information on the claimant's benefit status for each week reported, i.e., claimant is required to make a statement regarding his employment, earnings and unemployment for the week covered by the report, and this is recorded on the register, in addition to payments made.

Live file: The file of unemployment registers for claimants currently reporting to local offices. A claimant's unemployment register is placed in the "live file" at the local office as soon as the claim is filed, and remains in the "live file" so long as the claimant reports as directed to the local office during the currency of the benefit period. It is removed from this file after the claimant fails to report over a certain interval; in the case of a claimant who reports weekly, this interval is ten days, while for one reporting once every two weeks the limit is twenty-one days. Claimants generally report in person once weekly, but the Commission has authority to vary this and does so, for example, when the return cost of ordinary transportation to the local office is excessive, in which case the claimant is directed to report by mail, once in two weeks (postal claimant). There are cases, too, in which the one-week report for claimants calling at local offices may be varied. This would occur during a period when the volume of claims being currently handled is excessive, and claimants would be asked to report, in person, once in two weeks. Due to these administrative procedures and because of cases in which the adjudication has not yet been received or the

waiting period, only, served, the "live file" inevitably contains a number of cases on which no compensated unemployment is shown.

Claimants having an unemployment register in the "live file": A count of all unemployment registers, (regular, seasonal, fishing) in the "live file" at the close of business on the last working day of the month and used as a measure of recorded unemployment among insured persons at a point in time.

Duration on the register: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous unemployment register to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established **and no disqualification imposed** and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of persons with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions, based on decisions arising from initial claims only. Subsequent decisions arising from a revised claim and constituting a reversal of the initial adjudication are not taken into account, but such decisions would reduce the number of benefit periods not established.

Failure rate: The number of initial claims on which a benefit period was not established in a month expressed as a per cent of initial claims cleared during that month. During the period when seasonal benefit is effective, the failure rate represents the net cases with insufficient contributions to qualify for either regular, seasonal or

fishing benefit. In some cases additional contributions are located necessitating a recomputation whereby the claimant subsequently establishes a benefit period. No account is taken of such cases.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues. Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$13.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$15.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate, based on the number of payment documents, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was also made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Comment on the Terms

Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices

The concept of "claimants" is more comprehensive in scope than beneficiaries. While the majority of claimants at any time are beneficiaries, i.e., actually receiving benefit payments, there is always a certain number not in receipt of compensation. The minimum lag between the date of filing a claim and receipt of a benefit payment is one week, but in the case of initial claims which must be forwarded to Regional offices for processing of contributions, the interval may be longer. Since the average time required to process initial claims is about one week, initial claimants may be directed to make their first report in the second week following that in which the claim was filed. The week during which the initial claim was filed will be credited as the "waiting" week, unless this requirement is waived.

On the other hand, a person reported as a beneficiary **during the month** may not be included in the count of claimants **at the month end** because his claim is no longer active.

The fundamental difference between "claimants" and "registrations at N.E.S. offices" lies in the fact that they represent a count of two different sets of records which are not intended to be identical. Applications for employment are received from claimants and non-claimants, the latter including such groups as persons seeking work who were previously engaged in non-insured employment, persons seeking first jobs and persons who have exhausted their entitlement to benefit. On the other hand, claimants experiencing a regular pattern of short-time employment with the same employer may claim benefit for lost time but such persons are not registered for employment unless they are looking for another job. Claimants receiving compensation in respect of periods of disability are not included in the registration count while disabled. Commencing with the 1958-59 seasonal benefit period, fishing benefit claimants are excluded from the count of registrations during such periods.

The above is only a partial resumé of differences between these series but it indicates the main factors involved.

CATALOGUE No.

73-001

MONTHLY



CANADA

STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT DECEMBER 1959

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Labour Division

Unemployment Insurance Section

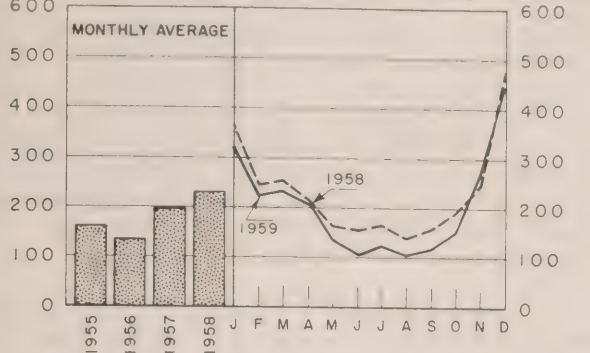
TABLE OF CONTENTS

As of August 1959, separate editions in French and English replace the former bilingual issue.

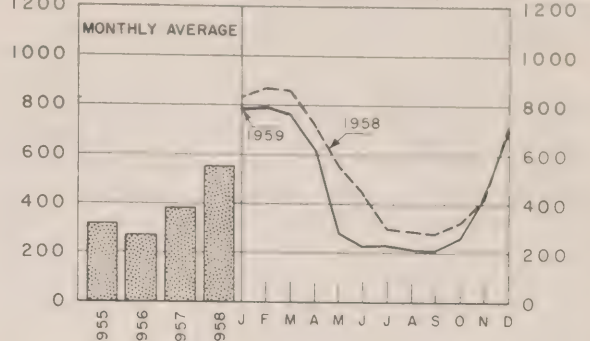
	Page
Chart, Unemployment Insurance Activities	1
C O M M E N T A R Y	2
L I S T O F T A B L E S -	
Consolidated data on claims for regular, seasonal and fishing benefit.	
Summary Table	4
Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act	5
Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province	5
Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province	6
Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month, by Province	7
Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province, with Chief Reasons for Non-Entitlement	8
Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province	9
Table 7. - Benefit Payments, Showing Number of Weeks and Amount Paid, by Province	9
Table 8. - Number of Weeks Compensated, Classified as to Complete and Partial Weeks, and Showing Separately the Number of Partial Weeks Due to Excess Earnings, by Province	10
Seasonal benefit including fishing claimants.	
Seasonal benefit, 1959-60 period	11
Table 3a. - Seasonal Benefit Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Sex and Province	12
Table 3b. - Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants included in Table 3a.	12
A P P E N D I X	
Glossary of terms	13
Comment on the terms, Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices	15

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

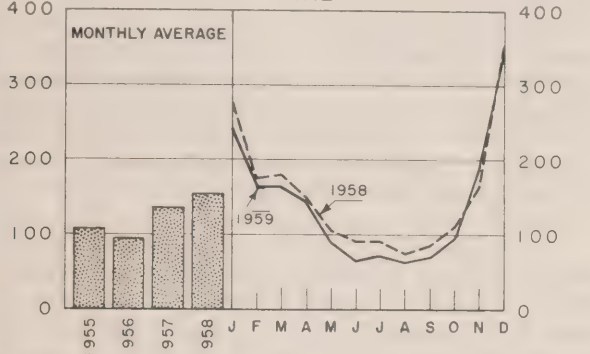
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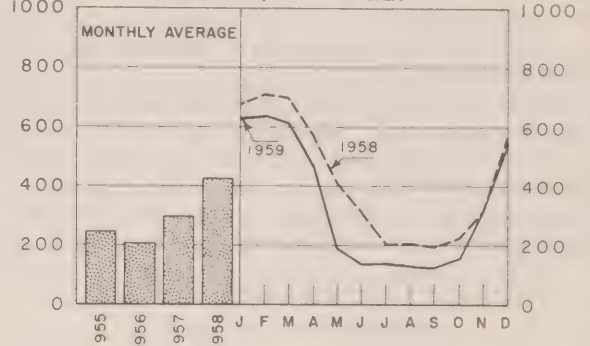
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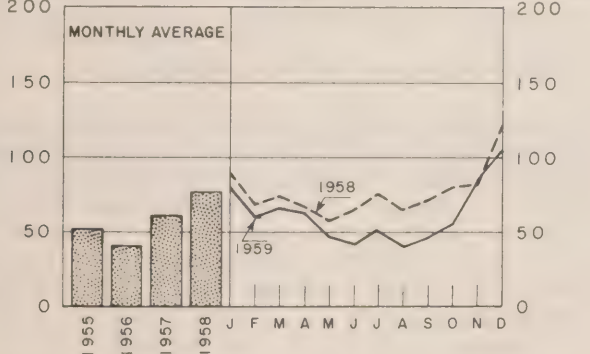
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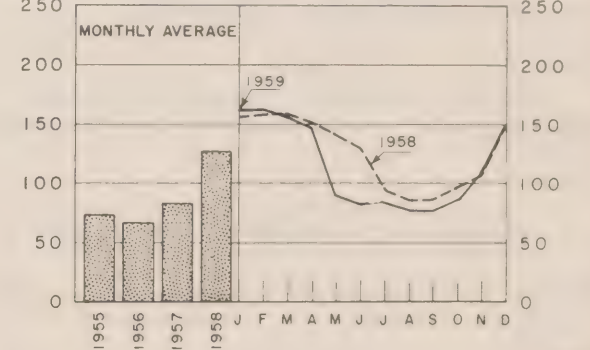
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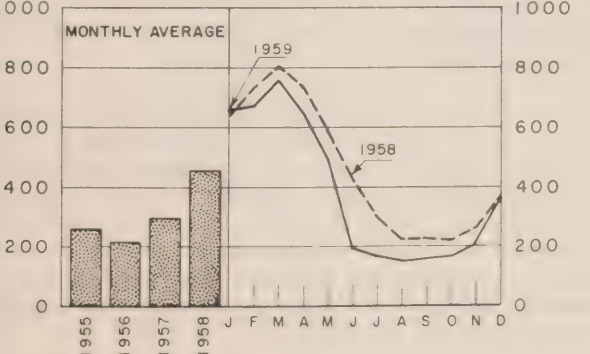
THOUSANDS RENEWAL THOUSANDS



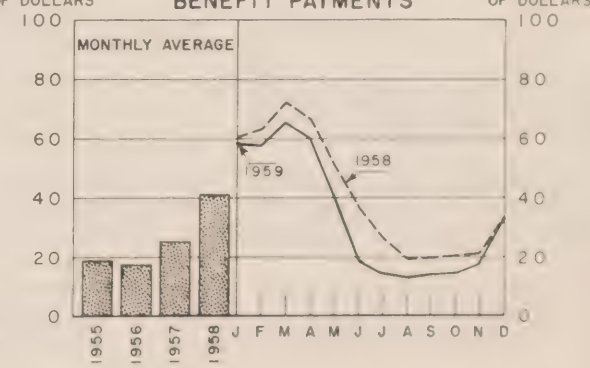
THOUSANDS FEMALE (LIVE FILE) THOUSANDS



THOUSANDS BENEFICIARIES THOUSANDS



MILLIONS OF DOLLARS BENEFIT PAYMENTS MILLIONS OF DOLLARS



UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS AND BENEFIT

December 1959

Claimants at month-end: volume and type

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 685,700 on December 31, 64 per cent higher than the 417,500 recorded on November 30 and 4 per cent below the 715,000 on December 31, 1958. Seasonal benefit claimants included in these figures are: 116,500 on December 31, 5,300 on November 30 and 126,900 on December 31, 1958. Seasonal benefit claimants include 17,800 identified as fishermen on December 31, 350 on November 30 and 16,900 on December 31, 1958.

The month-to-month increase in male claimants was 74 per cent, contrasted with a 38 per cent rise in the number of female claimants. Males thus comprise 78 per cent of the December 31 claimants, compared with 74 per cent on November 30 and 79 per cent on December 31, 1958. The per cent male varies with the different kinds of benefit to which entitlement is established, as follows:

Per cent male, by type of benefit

All	Non-fishing	Fishing	
Seasonal	Seasonal	Seasonal	Regular*
Benefit	Benefit	Benefit	
Claimants	Claimants	Claimants	
78.8	75.0	99.4	78.0

Seasonal benefit claimants reflect a higher postal content than do regular claimants:

Proportion of Postal Claimants as at December 31, 1959, by type of benefit

All SB	Non-fish. SB	Fishing SB	Regular
Claimants	Claimants	Claimants	
- per cent postal -			
46.8	39.9	85.3	34.6

Initial and renewal claims: receipt and disposal

Initial and renewal claims filed during December totalled 441,600. While this represents a lesser volume than in December 1958

(475,200), it is almost 60 per cent in excess of the November claim load. Initial claims were up over November by 75 per cent, a substantially greater rise than the 21 per cent which occurred in the number of renewal claims. Initial claims thus accounted for 77 per cent of the monthly claim load, as against 70 per cent in November. The December 1958 claim volume was 74 per cent initial.

Differing rates of increase for initial and renewal claims are due primarily to the fact that an initial claim serves as a device to establish benefit rights. Initial claims rise sharply as employment declines, and since the majority** of benefit periods terminate one year from the date of establishment, this rise follows a somewhat similar pattern each year. While renewal claims do fluctuate as between seasons of high and low employment, the rate of change is much less than for initial.

The failure rate on initial claims processed during December was 14.0 per cent, as against 25.4 per cent in November and 15.2 per cent last December. The significant month-to-month decline is attributable to the operation of seasonal benefit.

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

Average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 361,500 for December, 209,600 for November and 371,100 for December 1958. Benefit payments during December, at \$32.7 million, were 87 per cent above November but were three per cent below the \$33.6 million paid out during December 1958. The average weekly payment was \$21.51 for December, \$20.85 for November and \$21.53 for December 1958.

Claims and benefit payments by province

While all provinces reflected a significant rise in claimants on December 31 over November 30, the rate of increase varied substantially between provinces and for the sexes:

* The month-end count of claimants always includes a certain number of cases for which the computation has not been made. During the seasonal benefit period, such cases are included as "regular" until the results of the computation indicate otherwise.

** In general, this proportion runs from 2/3 to 3/4. See the "17 Annual report on Benefit periods established and terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1958", Unemployment Insurance Section, D.B.S.

Percentage change in month-end count of claimants

	From Nov. 30/59			From Dec. 31/58			From Nov. 28/58 to Dec. 31/58		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada	+ 64	+ 74	+ 38	- 4	- 5	-	+ 71	+ 81	+ 39
Nfld.	+ 140	+ 150	+ 31	+ 4	+ 4	+ 3	+ 109	+ 117	+ 26
P.E.I.	+ 160	+ 185	+ 69	+ 6	+ 7	-	+ 152	+ 173	+ 78
N.S.	+ 96	+ 109	+ 40	- 7	- 7	- 1	+ 89	+ 101	+ 33
N.B.	+ 94	+ 108	+ 46	- 7	- 8	- 3	+ 95	+ 105	+ 57
Que.	+ 80	+ 96	+ 41	- 4	- 6	+ 1	+ 72	+ 84	+ 40
Ont.	+ 46	+ 49	+ 40	- 5	- 7	-	+ 69	+ 80	+ 42
Man.	+ 63	+ 68	+ 44	+ 10	+ 13	-	+ 44	+ 48	+ 33
Sask.	+ 68	+ 79	+ 31	+ 2	+ 2	+ 4	+ 86	+ 96	+ 49
Alta.	+ 41	+ 54	+ 3	- 1	- 3	+ 8	+ 45	+ 54	+ 14
B.C.	+ 41	+ 44	+ 31	- 8	- 9	- 3	+ 57	+ 65	+ 34

Provincial differences in claimants from November to December are influenced by the varying importance of claims for seasonal benefit. The substantially larger rate of increase in the male segment reflects the impact of reduced activity in industries employing a high proportion of males, e.g., construction.

Persons establishing under the seasonal terms account for a slightly lower proportion of all establishments during December in comparison with last year, and as a result, claimants identified as seasonal on December 31 are also down, absolutely and relatively, from last December 31:

The year-over-year decline in the relative importance of seasonal benefit establishments occurred in all provinces except Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia where there was a slight increase.

Postal claimants comprise a considerably larger proportion of seasonal than of regular claimants, and this is particularly marked in the Atlantic provinces:

Per cent Postal, separately for Regular and Seasonal Claimants

					Regular	Seasonal	
Proportion of seasonal benefit periods established, December 1959 and 1958, (A), and of seasonal benefit claimants as at December 31, 1959 and 1958 (B).					Canada	34.6	46.8
					Nfld.	79.4	90.6
					P.E.I.	73.4	91.6
					N.S.	55.5	61.3
					N.B.	66.3	81.2
A		B		Que.	34.4	40.1	
Per cent Established on SB December		Per cent of Claimants Classed as SB December 31		Ont.	22.1	25.0	
<hr/>		<hr/>		Man.	34.6	47.1	
1959	1958	1959	1958	Sask.	53.9	60.8	
Canada	43.4	48.1	17.0	17.8			
Nfld.	74.5	71.7	34.9	34.3			
P.E.I.	74.4	72.3	43.4	44.2	Alta.	34.9	32.1
N.S.	59.2	58.7	24.4	22.9			
N.B.	61.2	62.9	28.7	31.4	B.C.	29.7	32.6
Que.	39.2	45.7	15.4	16.0			
Ont.	37.7	43.2	13.3	15.3			
Man.	34.9	40.8	15.0	14.6			
Sask.	36.0	36.8	14.9	12.8			
Alta.	31.0	34.9	12.3	10.8			
B.C.	46.6	51.9	17.1	18.2			
					Percentage changes in claims filed during December, by province and by type of claim, are shown as follows:		

Percentage changes in claims filed during December, by province and by type of claim, are shown as follows:

Percentage change in Claims Filed

	November to December 1959			December 1958 to December 1959			November to December 1958		
	Total (1)	Initial (2)	Renewal (3)	Total (4)	Initial (5)	Renewal (6)	Total (7)	Initial (8)	Renewal (9)
Canada	+ 59	+ 75	+ 21	- 7	- 4	- 15	+ 93	+ 115	+ 48
Nfld.	+ 128	+ 144	+ 36	+ 11	+ 14	- 16	+ 72	+ 108	- 27
P.E.I.	+ 116	+ 130	+ 33	+ 7	+ 10	- 14	+ 122	+ 131	+ 69
N.S.	+ 113	+ 136	+ 47	- 6	- 3	- 18	+ 114	+ 173	+ 17
N.B.	+ 95	+ 119	+ 21	- 9	- 8	- 17	+ 107	+ 121	+ 57
Que.	+ 89	+ 104	+ 52	- 5	- 3	- 11	+ 106	+ 131	+ 55
Ont.	+ 41	+ 58	+ 11	- 10	- 6	- 17	+ 105	+ 121	+ 76
Man.	+ 37	+ 45	+ 15	+ 1	+ 5	- 10	+ 57	+ 79	+ 14
Sask.	+ 44	+ 54	+ 15	+ 1	+ 5	- 11	+ 73	+ 83	+ 47
Alta.	+ 10	+ 21	- 14	- 5	- 1	- 15	+ 36	+ 50	+ 9
B.C.	+ 25	+ 34	+ 4	- 19	- 17	- 23	+ 69	+ 95	+ 22

The rate of increase during December was substantially greater for the Atlantic provinces and Quebec than elsewhere. This is explained in part by the commencement of the seasonal benefit period and the relatively greater importance of this type of benefit in those areas. Comparison of columns (1) and (7) indicates that Newfoundland was the only

province for which the month-to-month rate of increase surpassed last year. For the maritime provinces, however, the differences were insignificant, in sharp contrast with Ontario where the rate of increase this December was 41 per cent as against 105 per cent last December.

.. Figures not available.

- Nil.

Summary table

Activity	Dec. 1959	Nov. 1959	Dec. 1958	% Change from		Cumulative data			
				Nov. 1959	Dec. 1958	Calendar year		12 months ending December	
						1959	1958	1959	1958
	(Thousands)					(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population as at month-end	..	4,174	4,265	..	..	..	4,108*	..	4,108*
Initial and renewal claims filed	442	279	475	+ 59	- 7	2,428	2,781	2,428	2,781
Claimants "live file" (month-end)	686	417	715	+ 64	- 4	454*	552*	454*	552*
S.B. incl. in above	117	5	127						
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	362	210	371	+ 72	- 3	385*	460*	385*	460*
Weeks compensated	1,518	838	1,559	+ 81	- 3	19,170	23,152	19,170	23,152
Benefit paid	\$ 32,661	17,479	33,559	+ 87	- 3	406,097	492,901	406,097	492,901
Average weekly benefit	\$ 21.51	20.85	21.53	+ 3	-	21.18	21.29	21.18	21.29

* Monthly average.

Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act.

End of:	Total	Employed	Claimants
1959 - November	4,174,100	3,756,600	417,500
October	4,049,000	3,798,400	250,600
September	4,028,000	3,826,400	201,600
August	4,009,000	3,799,000	210,000
July	3,996,000	3,770,100	225,900
June	3,989,000	3,768,500	220,500
May	3,919,000	3,639,600	279,400
April	4,134,000	3,523,200	610,800
March	4,239,000	3,472,100	766,900
February	4,248,000	3,452,000	796,000
January	4,257,000	3,471,900	785,100
1958 - December	4,265,000	3,550,000	715,000
November	4,060,000	3,640,800	419,200

Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province. (1)

Prov.	1959 - December - 1958					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada -	441,645	338,584	103,061	475,155	353,571	121,584
Nfld.	20,470	18,685	1,785	18,471	16,356	2,115
P.E.I.	4,644	4,236	408	4,337	3,863	474
N.S.	22,024	18,091	3,933	23,465	18,640	4,825
N.B.	21,265	18,089	3,176	23,482	19,650	3,832
Que.	144,975	110,909	34,066	152,161	114,097	38,064
Ont.	136,584	98,533	38,051	150,964	105,147	45,817
Man.	16,293	12,813	3,480	16,105	12,239	3,866
Sask.	13,277	10,610	2,667	13,125	10,134	2,991
Alta.	18,566	13,858	4,708	19,572	14,041	5,531
B.C.	43,547	32,760	10,787	53,473	39,404	14,069

1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 42,760.

Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and Showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province.

Prov. and Sex	Total Claimants	Duration on the Register (weeks)							Percent- age Postal	December 31, 1958 Total claimants
		2 or Less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20		
	December 31, 1959									
CANADA	685,689	257,891	162,785	126,352	52,847	27,318	16,122	42,374	36.7	714,954
MALE	535,683	213,919	132,811	101,767	37,636	17,186	8,945	23,419	40.0	565,400
FEMALE	150,006	43,972	29,974	24,585	15,211	10,132	7,177	18,955	25.0	149,554
Nfld.	29,772	15,062	8,078	3,334	1,279	676	301	1,042	83.3	28,729
Male	28,351	14,735	7,767	3,115	1,131	575	221	807	84.7	27,344
Female	1,421	327	311	219	148	101	80	235	55.4	1,385
P.E.I.	6,821	2,149	3,186	875	252	117	66	176	81.3	6,456
Male	5,850	1,922	2,787	734	207	77	33	90	83.2	5,481
Female	971	227	399	141	45	40	33	86	69.8	975
N.S.	33,694	13,236	8,719	5,263	2,229	1,286	775	2,186	56.9	36,078
Male	29,210	12,045	7,774	4,631	1,765	954	528	1,513	59.2	31,561
Female	4,484	1,191	945	632	464	332	247	673	41.9	4,517
N.B.	32,711	10,811	11,197	5,329	2,499	957	475	1,443	70.6	35,191
Male	27,191	9,496	9,497	4,564	1,790	614	301	929	73.3	29,498
Female	5,520	1,315	1,700	765	709	343	174	514	57.3	5,693
Que.	221,122	85,596	51,116	39,918	17,102	9,102	5,308	12,980	35.2	231,040
Male	172,042	70,481	41,456	31,920	12,351	5,918	3,051	6,865	38.5	182,428
Female	49,080	15,115	9,660	7,998	4,751	3,184	2,257	6,115	23.9	48,612
Ont.	209,867	75,192	47,452	40,010	15,990	9,143	5,758	16,322	22.5	221,709
Male	153,153	58,698	35,923	31,127	10,447	5,333	3,028	8,597	23.5	165,130
Female	56,714	16,494	11,529	8,883	5,543	3,810	2,730	7,725	19.8	56,579
Man.	26,467	9,939	6,374	5,688	1,980	758	469	1,259	36.5	24,157
Male	20,830	8,074	5,182	4,673	1,490	422	244	745	41.5	18,494
Female	5,637	1,865	1,192	1,015	490	336	225	514	17.8	5,663
Sask.	21,256	7,972	5,136	4,684	1,749	634	343	738	54.9	20,816
Male	17,577	6,800	4,474	4,111	1,310	354	165	363	58.8	17,292
Female	3,679	1,172	662	573	439	280	178	375	36.3	3,524
Alta.	31,164	11,426	6,678	7,142	2,730	1,175	721	1,292	34.5	31,523
Male	25,191	9,875	5,626	5,940	1,899	664	416	771	36.4	26,004
Female	5,973	1,551	1,052	1,202	831	511	305	521	26.9	5,519
B.C.	72,815	26,508	14,849	14,109	7,037	3,470	1,906	4,936	30.2	79,255
Male	56,288	21,793	12,325	10,952	5,246	2,275	958	2,739	31.7	62,168
Female	16,527	4,715	2,524	3,157	1,791	1,195	948	2,197	25.1	17,087

Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month.*

Prov.	A d j u d i c a t e d					P e n d i n g	
	Total	Entitled to Benefit		Not Entitled to Benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
<u>D e c e m b e r - 1 9 5 9</u>							
Canada -	401,608	246,713	95,260	55,571	4,064	116,824	22,250
Nfld.	16,448	12,975	1,312	2,102	59	8,574	830
P.E.I.	4,354	3,577	397	369	11	1,090	57
N.S.	18,872	12,210	3,598	2,932	132	6,847	862
N.B.	20,284	14,257	3,089	2,818	120	5,012	644
Que.	124,778	76,136	31,164	16,306	1,172	40,417	6,920
Ont.	127,552	73,788	35,189	17,075	1,500	32,526	7,807
Man.	14,255	9,054	3,060	1,951	190	4,536	984
Sask.	12,183	7,887	2,462	1,754	80	3,472	728
Alta.	18,458	10,616	4,831	2,815	196	4,999	1,213
B.C.	44,424	26,213	10,158	7,449	604	9,351	2,205
<u>D e c e m b e r - 1 9 5 8</u>							
Canada -	431,242	254,490	114,675	57,755	4,322	112,319	20,408
Nfld.	17,514	12,691	1,923	2,812	88	6,243	687
P.E.I.	4,327	3,559	475	286	7	994	77
N.S.	20,346	13,084	4,174	2,908	180	5,996	1,101
N.B.	22,892	16,083	3,587	3,106	116	4,639	712
Que.	129,771	76,994	35,353	16,294	1,130	39,872	6,459
Ont.	136,387	74,858	43,066	17,147	1,316	31,076	6,578
Man.	15,444	9,408	3,848	2,018	170	3,981	601
Sask.	11,720	7,035	2,951	1,663	71	4,253	525
Alta.	19,812	11,307	5,641	2,638	226	5,371	1,543
B.C.	53,029	29,471	13,657	8,883	1,018	9,894	2,125

In addition 40,991 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 3,850 were special requests not granted and 1,189 were appeals by claimants. There were 7,688 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province during December 1959 and 1958 with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement.

Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement	Year	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1959*	42,423	1,567	306	2,537	2,364	12,182	12,956	1,278	1,261	1,931	6,041
	1958	47,462	2,266	265	2,483	2,767	13,444	14,043	1,488	1,270	1,871	7,565
Claimants disqualified	1959	27,451	761	117	911	974	8,744	9,436	1,227	801	1,494	2,986
	1958	23,136	814	47	902	700	6,956	7,606	1,059	646	1,387	3,019
Not unemployed	1959	1,141	17	17	22	28	495	250	58	105	59	90
	1958	1,096	20	1	52	30	361	355	42	69	64	102
Not capable of and not available for work	1959	7,841	174	22	259	264	2,309	3,020	357	287	426	723
	1958	6,576	149	11	200	222	1,705	2,564	419	214	469	623
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1959	306	-	-	1	-	54	207	-	-	-	44
	1958	834	-	-	9	-	90	161	4	1	52	517
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1959	1,748	4	3	68	35	546	723	125	56	80	108
	1958	1,682	12	-	62	35	536	696	72	47	82	140
Discharged for misconduct	1959	1,348	11	5	41	28	460	552	39	23	56	133
	1958	1,049	26	5	51	19	369	397	14	15	43	110
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1959	8,527	292	46	244	331	2,868	2,400	432	236	661	1,017
	1958	6,411	230	17	198	190	2,147	1,757	369	191	482	830
Other reasons	1959	6,540	263	24	276	288	2,012	2,284	216	94	212	871
	1958	5,488	377	13	330	204	1,748	1,676	139	109	195	697

* Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during December 1959

12,010	451	125	561	790	3,886	3,898	283	361	418	1,237
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Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province.

Province	Average per week	
	1959 - December - 1958	
	(in thousands)	
Canada -	361.5	371.1
Newfoundland	7.8	9.0
Prince Edward Island	2.1	2.3
Nova Scotia	12.6	15.6
New Brunswick	13.7	15.1
Quebec	111.2	121.1
Ontario	125.3	121.9
Manitoba	16.0	14.6
Saskatchewan	11.4	9.3
Alberta	17.0	16.5
British Columbia	44.4	45.7

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, by Province.

Prov.	1959 - December - 1958			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)
Canada -	1,518,168	32,661,333	1,558,720	33,558,826
Nfld.	32,626	722,960	37,753	815,964
P.E.I.	8,866	174,913	9,651	185,531
N.S.	53,107	1,036,192	65,498	1,285,329
N.B.	57,425	1,157,142	63,510	1,270,361
Que.	467,059	9,905,607	508,564	10,858,287
Ont.	526,231	11,477,125	511,871	11,029,216
Man.	67,024	1,432,866	61,476	1,324,908
Sask.	47,783	1,040,820	39,142	902,487
Alta.	71,638	1,578,042	69,163	1,574,999
B.C.	186,409	4,135,666	192,092	4,311,744

Table 8. - Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province.

Province	Complete weeks	Partial Weeks	
		T o t a l	Due to Excess Earnings
	<u>D e c e m b e r - 1 9 5 9</u>		
Canada -	1,408,658	109,510	67,567
Nfld.	30,124	2,502	1,745
P.E.I.	8,350	516	376
N.S.	47,511	5,596	4,153
N.B.	52,298	5,127	3,263
Que.	434,474	32,585	18,785
Ont.	490,189	36,042	22,385
Man.	63,191	3,833	2,485
Sask.	44,861	2,922	1,837
Alta.	66,251	5,387	3,217
B.C.	171,409	15,000	9,321
	<u>D e c e m b e r - 1 9 5 8</u>		
Canada -	1,439,987	118,733	72,498
Nfld.	34,398	3,355	2,411
P.E.I.	9,052	599	461
N.S.	58,160	7,338	5,484
N.B.	57,565	5,945	3,501
Que.	474,993	33,571	20,638
Ont.	475,361	36,510	23,357
Man.	54,150	7,326	2,785
Sask.	35,742	3,400	1,490
Alta.	62,254	6,909	2,893
B.C.	178,312	13,780	9,478

Seasonal benefit, 1959-60 period

The provisions governing the operation of the seasonal benefit terms are unchanged from last year. Effective November 22, 1959, to May 21, 1960, claims failing the regular statutory requirements are considered for seasonal benefit. Benefit is payable under these provisions for unemployment occurring with the week of December 6*. Only one seasonal benefit period may be established by a claimant during the afore-mentioned interval. As a result, claimants exhausting their right to seasonal benefit and wishing to re-qualify must fulfil the conditions required for regular benefit.

In testing for seasonal benefit, claims are considered first under the terms of class A. To qualify under this class, a minimum of 15 contribution weeks is required since the preceding March 31. It follows, then, that entitlement under class A can be established only during the period November 29 to March 31. The method of calculating entitlement under class A is similar to that used in calculating entitlement under the regular provisions, i.e., total entitlement is a product of the "duration factor" and the "weekly rate". In the case of seasonal benefit, however, the

formula for the duration factor provides five benefit weeks for every six contribution weeks since March 31 whereas in the case of regular benefit it is one benefit week for two contribution weeks during the 104 weeks preceding the claim. The duration factor may not be greater than the number of possible weeks remaining in the seasonal benefit period.

Cases failing under class A are examined further to determine if a regular benefit period terminated in the interval since the closing date of the preceding seasonal benefit period. Where this has happened, a seasonal benefit period class B is automatically established. In this case, the duration factor will be that shown for the regular benefit period or the number of possible weeks to the closing date of the seasonal benefit period, whichever is the lesser. The weekly rate will be that of the preceding regular benefit period, subject to adjustment for a change in dependency status.

Claimants for seasonal benefit must comply with all the provisions of the Act and Regulations excepting as mentioned above.

Fishing claimants

Identification of a fisherman is made by regional contribution offices at the time of computation of initial claim. A claimant with five or more fishing contribution weeks in the 52 weeks preceding his initial claim is regarded as a fisherman. However, in cases where one or more of the contributions required to allow a claimant to qualify for either regular or seasonal benefit are fishing contributions, the claimant's documents are identified by the letter "F". As a result of this procedure, fishing seasonal benefit

claimants (included in table 3a and shown separately in Table 3b) fall into either of the following categories:

- 1) one or more of the contribution weeks required to enable qualification under class A was a fishing contribution.
- 2) the last regular benefit period by virtue of which claimant now qualified for seasonal benefit class B was also designated "F".

* Only those claimants eligible to have their waiting period waived may be paid seasonal benefit for the week commencing November 29.

Table 3a. - Seasonal Benefit Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Sex and Province.

Prov.	1 9 5 9 - D e c e m b e r - 1 9 5 8					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada -	116,509	91,756	24,753	126,923	102,136	24,787
Nfld.	10,392	10,126	266	9,843	9,567	276
P.E.I.	2,960	2,585	375	2,852	2,459	393
N.S.	8,238	7,324	914	8,244	7,347	897
N.B.	9,392	7,757	1,635	11,038	9,335	1,703
Que.	34,080	26,091	7,989	37,037	29,116	7,921
Ont.	28,014	19,280	8,734	33,888	24,217	9,671
Man.	3,965	3,220	745	3,522	2,740	782
Sask.	3,164	2,626	538	2,662	2,240	422
Alta.	3,820	3,048	772	3,411	2,839	572
B.C.	12,484	9,699	2,785	14,426	12,276	2,150

Table 3b. - Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants included in Table 3a.

Prov.	1 9 5 9 - D e c e m b e r - 1 9 5 8					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada -	17,768	17,666	102	16,911	16,783	128
Nfld.	6,164	6,164	-	5,568	5,567	1
P.E.I.	1,640	1,598	42	1,705	1,639	66
N.S.	2,396	2,392	4	2,199	2,192	7
N.B.	3,056	3,023	33	3,150	3,130	20
Que.	889	886	3	985	977	8
Ont.	265	262	3	388	383	5
Man.	89	89	-	57	57	-
Sask.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alta.	7	7	-	1	1	-
B.C.	3,262	3,245	17	2,858	2,837	21

Glossary of Terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme.

Claimant population: The count of persons having an unemployment register in the "live file" at the end of the month. An exception occurs in the month which serves as a benchmark, i.e., May or June, when the claimant count represents the number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from an insured person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the claimant's contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is examined. This is required in order to test the claimant's attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which he is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, this record is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to mid-May, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: The number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period. However, an initial claim representing a request for re-establishment of a benefit period with no actual interruption in the period on claim would not constitute a new case of

unemployment. To the extent that such claims are filed in any month, these claims overstate the number of new cases.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Unemployment register: A document prepared when the initial claim is taken and providing a means whereby a composite record of the claimant's weekly reports and of other action taken on the claim can be maintained currently. The upper portion of the document contains information on the personal characteristics of the claimant, i.e., name, insurance number, sex, occupation. On receipt of the adjudication, data pertinent to the payment of benefit are recorded, i.e., the type of benefit to which the claimant is entitled, dependency status, weekly rate of benefit authorized, total entitlement in terms of dollars, allowable weekly earnings and the date beyond which benefit may not be paid on this benefit period. Provision is made for recording changes in dependency status or other factors and disqualifications imposed. The lower or ledger portion serves to record information on the claimant's benefit status for each week reported, i.e., claimant is required to make a statement regarding his employment, earnings and unemployment for the week covered by the report, and this is recorded on the register, in addition to payments made.

Live file: The file of unemployment registers for claimants currently reporting to local offices. A claimant's unemployment register is placed in the "live file" at the local office as soon as the claim is filed, and remains in the "live file" so long as the claimant reports as directed to the local office during the currency of the benefit period. It is removed from this file after the claimant fails to report over a certain interval; in the case of a claimant who reports weekly, this interval is ten days, while for one reporting once every two weeks the limit is twenty-one days. Claimants generally report in person once weekly, but the Commission has authority to vary this and does so, for example, when the return cost of ordinary transportation to the local office is excessive, in which case the claimant is directed to report by mail, once in two weeks (postal claimant). There are cases, too, in which the one-week report for claimants calling at local offices may be varied. This would occur during a period when the volume of claims being currently handled is excessive, and claimants would be asked to report, in person, once in two weeks. Due to these administrative procedures and because of cases in which the adjudication has not yet been received or the

waiting period, only, served, the "live file" inevitably contains a number of cases on which no compensated unemployment is shown.

Claimants having an unemployment register in the "live file": A count of all unemployment registers, (regular, seasonal, fishing) in the "live file" at the close of business on the last working day of the month and used as a measure of recorded unemployment among insured persons at a point in time.

Duration on the register: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous unemployment register to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established and no disqualification imposed and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of persons with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions, based on decisions arising from initial claims only. Subsequent decisions arising from a revised claim and constituting a reversal of the initial adjudication are not taken into account, but such decisions would reduce the number of benefit periods not established.

Failure rate: The number of initial claims on which a benefit period was not established in a month expressed as a per cent of initial claims cleared during that month. During the period when seasonal benefit is effective, the failure rate represents the net cases with insufficient contributions to qualify for either regular, seasonal or

fishing benefit. In some cases additional contributions are located necessitating a recomputation whereby the claimant subsequently establishes a benefit period. No account is taken of such cases.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues. Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$13.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$15.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate, based on the number of payment documents, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was also made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Comment on the Terms

Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices

The concept of "claimants" is more comprehensive in scope than beneficiaries. While the majority of claimants at any time are beneficiaries; i.e., actually receiving benefit payments, there is always a certain number not in receipt of compensation. The minimum lag between the date of filing a claim and receipt of a benefit payment is one week, but in the case of initial claims which must be forwarded to Regional offices for processing of contributions, the interval may be longer. Since the average time required to process initial claims is about one week, initial claimants may be directed to make their first report in the second week following that in which the claim was filed. The week during which the initial claim was filed will be credited as the "waiting" week, unless this requirement is waived.

On the other hand, a person reported as a beneficiary **during the month** may not be included in the count of claimants **at the month end** because his claim is no longer active.

The fundamental difference between "claimants" and "registrations at N.E.S. offices" lies in the fact that they represent a count of two different sets of records which are not intended to be identical. Applications for employment are received from claimants and non-claimants, the latter including such groups as persons seeking work who were previously engaged in non-insured employment, persons seeking first jobs and persons who have exhausted their entitlement to benefit. On the other hand, claimants experiencing a regular pattern of short-time employment with the same employer may claim benefit for lost time but such persons are not registered for employment unless they are looking for another job. Claimants receiving compensation in respect of periods of disability are not included in the registration count while disabled. Commencing with the 1958-59 seasonal benefit period, fishing benefit claimants are excluded from the count of registrations during such periods.

The above is only a partial resumé of differences between these series but it indicates the main factors involved.

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